THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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THE DEEP WATERWAY ASS'N BUSY

Donations Have Been Liberal and Some Money Advanced as a Loan

MUCH WORK IS PLANNED

Since the publication of lists of donations to the Fox River Valley Deep Waterway association was made public on January 13, and February 5, the sum of $2230.00 has been turned into the treasurer of the association. This sum represents contributions from close to 175 public spirited residents of the district.

The Association has also received the following advances on the understanding that the amounts are to be repaid when the receipts from memberships enable the Association to do so. Robt. F. Tarrant, John C. Cooper, A. H. Severinghaus, Charles E. Reed each gave $100.

The directors of the Association have held numerous meetings and have done a great deal of work, in addition in an informal way through the efforts of the various committees. Director A. W. Gast, General Manager of the Chicago Miniature Lamp company, 652 W. Lake street, Chicago, is the general chairman of all of the Membership committees, and all suggestions and cooperative ideas to increase the membership and obtain additional funds for the Association from members should be referred to him.

The directors have settled up the outstanding account in favor of the lockkeeper and several other indebtednesses from previous years.

The Association has taken up with the proper authorities a complaint that the roadway bridge at Nippersink has not been constructed with a clearance above the surface of the water, which required by the permit granted for the construction of same, also for the removal of old piling and other construction material which was left in the channel and which is a danger to all boats.

The Association is also taking up with official representatives the question of extensions of gas, electric light and telephone service to various parts of the Fox River district which are not now served.

The Association has placed its Treasurer and its Secretary under surety bonds of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland, in the sum of $5,000 each.

The Engineering committee has been active and made progress toward getting a sufficient number of powerful weed cutters for work this summer. They are also reporting upon the matter of dredges and anticipate placing the order for an improved type of channel marking bouys of a type which will carry a light at night.

The contract for the necessary substantial improvements at the dam has been let to Taylor Bros. Dock & Dredge company and the contractor is now arranging for his bond to guarantee the contract and work will probably be started before the publication of this.

Plans are taking shape for some very large publicity features for the Fox River and Lakes district. These are matters which will do a great deal of good directly and indirectly for every property owner, resident and merchant. Detailed announcement of these plans will be made in due course.

The directors are still faced with the problem of arousing the owners and residents of the district to a proper appreciation of how necessary their contributions are in order that this association may do the good work which has been planned. The opportunities for the improvement of this district, from every standpoint and, particularly, in making it more attractive for tourists and summer residents, are unlimited. Nothing can be done, however, without funds, and the basis upon which this can most easily be done, is by a contribution from every individual enjoying the benefits of this beautiful waterway, and who benefits from the trade patronage of the people who are attracted to this region and who spend their money in it. A donation from every such individual in proportion to the size of his real estate holdings, the business which he does in the district, and his interest as a public spirited citizen, is all that is necessary, and if everyone will co-operate and send in their contributions without making it necessary for the Association to spend money for printing, stationery, postage and for labor in writing or in making personal solicitation for funds, it will be cheaper for everybody in the long run.

Mail in your checks at once.

The address of the Association is 11 LaSalle st., Chicago.

Russell Opposes State Maintainance of Roads

According to statements of Lake county Superintendent of Highways Chas. E. Russell, State construction and maintainance of all highways, local, county, state and federal, as proposed in House Bill No. 440 now before the state legislature would in his opinion be very detrimental to the interests of Lake and Cook counties.

He contends that approximately 40 per cent of the state taxes and licenses are paid by the residents of counties in the Chicago district, they would receive but very small benefit for road building and maintenance work, while the counties in the remainder of the state would be benefitted not only by their own taxes and revenues, but also by that of these northern counties, he contends.

The northern counties have a much greater percentage of road travel and therefore the cost of upkeep is many times that of more southernly counties, he declares.

Supt. Russell favors county supervision of roads because state officials are less familiar with local needs and he is making an effort to warn the law makers from this district to investigate the previsons of this bill.

Lake Co. Gets $47,884 Aid For Schools

Checks for each county's share of the state distributive school fund which after deduction of county school superintendents' salaries and the assessment for the state teachers' pension this year totals $5,453,232.90 will be mailed out this week, according to announcement of State Auditor Andrew Russel.

The amount sent Lake county was $47,884. This was considerably more than the amount sent most counties but was less than that received by several large counties.

This fund is divided among the 102 counties according to their school-age population, including all persons under 21 years old. Chicago gets the lion's share of $2,444,815.36, and among the downstate counties St. Clair gets the most—$117,554.85.

Salaries for all county superintendents of schools are drawn from the state distributive fund, which before any deduction totaled $6,000,000. Salaries are sent the superintendents quarterly. Deductions are also with held from the counties for the teachers' pension fund.

But nine counties receive less than $10,000 and Putnam county is given the smallest amount $6,349.

Place Whitefish in Lakes of County.

Officials of the state fish hatchery at Spring Grove are trying out a new experiment and are at work stocking all the deep water lakes with whitefish. The Illinois game department heretofore never has made any attempt to stock the lakes with whitefish because it was believed they would not thrive, experiments have met with success in Wisconsin lakes and it is believed the water in the deeper lakes in Lake county is cold enough for them. If the plan is successful this county will be the mecca for thousands of northern Illinois anglers in two years.

The fish hatchery officials also are stocking the lakes with three million trout.

Curses Really Amount to Little.

In the southern portion of the Apennine peninsula the remark, "May an accident befall you!" is only a friendly way of passing the time of day. But expression of the hope, "May you be carried home in four pieces," is due cause for riot on the spot. There are many ways, the world over, for cursing your enemies, but when you come down to it they are rather trivial things to say.

Figures That Stagger.

It is probable the human population of this earth, itself only a winning atom in sidereal darkness, rises to upward of two billions, and is certainly not less than 1,650,000,000. But how many creatures of all kinds has prolific nature spawned upon this relatively minute speck in cosmos? If Noah took a pair of every living species aboard his ark, how vast an army did he have with him on his great flotilla, and how large must have been that mighty bark?

PIONEER MERCHANT SUCCUMBS

Daniel A. Williams Passed Away Tuesday Morning After a Short Illness

MERCHANT HERE 50 YEARS

Tuesday morning of this week marked the passing away of one of Antioch's most widely known business men, Mr. Daniel A. Williams, after an illness of only a short duration.

On the 30th day of March he was taken very seriously ill with pneumonia and was at once placed under the care of a trained nurse. For a few days his life was despaired of, then he began to slowly improve, and although he suffered from one setback he continued to gain and on Sunday morning of this week he was considered so completely out of danger that his son, Dr. Roy D. Williams, left for his home at Dexter, Kansas, with the feeling that his father would soon be up and around, and the nurse who was in attendance was expecting to leave about the middle of the week.

However, on Monday he appeared more restless and about five o'clock in the afternoon he turned decidedly worse, a complication of heart trouble having developed and he lived but about twelve hours longer, breathing his last in a peaceful sleep at five-thirty o'clock Tuesday morning.

Daniel A. Williams was born on a farm in Bristol, July 10, 1849. In the year of 1854 when he was about five years of age the family moved to this village where he has resided every since. It was here that he grew to manhood and here that he started out for himself in life by teaching the district school, after teaching for a couple terms he decided to enter business and in the year of 1871 when he was twenty-one years of age he purchased the interest of Mr. Stevens of the mercantile business of Simons & Stevens then located in the old building now occupied as a drug store by F. R. King, and from that time on the name of D. A. Williams as a merchant has been continuously before the public.

Under his management his business increased and kept abreast of the times and when he disposed of his mercantile interests to his brother, E. B. Williams the first of January of the present year, he closed a record of fifty successful years of business in this village, and in all that time he was actively engaged in the work until the year of 1915, when the business was turned over to managers and he with his brother Edgar B. Williams, who had been his business partner for forty-two years, retired from active duties.

Mr. Williams also served the public as postmaster for sixteen years, having received his first appointment under the administration of President McKinley.

On the first day of January 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Addie H. Rector who is left to mourn his demise. He is also survived by four children, Dr. Roy D. Williams, of Dexter, Kansas; Mrs. Elsie Shroeder, of Chicago; Mrs. Laura Dupre and Miss Ruth Williams of Antioch. He was next to the youngest of a family of eleven children and of that family only one, Mr. Edgar B. Williams, survives him.

Few men in this county were better known than Mr. Williams. For many years he took an active part in politics, and for many years he served as notary public. He was a member of the Antioch M. E. church and in his younger days was an enthusiastic worker, having been a member of the choir and serving as Sunday school superintendent and as a member of the official board. Always of a charitable, sympathetic disposition he never overlooked a chance to do good and to aid the needy in a quiet, unobtrusive way, and the memory of his good deeds will live long after him.

The funeral services were held at the home this (Thursday) afternoon with Rev. S. E. Pollock in charge, and the remains will be laid at rest in the Hillside cemetery.

May Achieve Goodness.

While tenderness of feeling and susceptibility to generous emotions are accidents of temperament, goodness is an achievement of the will and a quality of the life.—Lowell.

Edwards, Shurtleff and Welch Re-nominated

The three sitting judges, Judge C. C. Edwards of Lake county, R. K. Welch of Winnebago county and E. D. Shurtleff of McHenry county were unanimously re-nominated by the Republican delegates from this, the 17th Judicial District at a convention held in the court house at Rockford last Saturday afternoon.

This convention was marked by having a solid women's delegation from Boone county, being the first time in the histroy of the district that a woman's delegation has attended at any kind of a convention.

Mrs. Ruth S. Granger of Boone county was chairman of the Boone county delegation. It seems that a complete set of women delegates had been appointed by Chairman Huff to represent Boone. Mrs. Granger made a very nice response in behalf of Boone and was given a most cordial reception by the other delegates. She was roundly applauded when in referring to Judge Welsh, she said that "it would be her great delight as well as that of other women to assist in sending him higher judiciary of Illinois."

Lieutenant Governor Sterling of Rockford was present and congratulated the three newly nominated judges and in his remarks stated that he was glad he had been able to assit in putting well on the way to passage a special bill which provides for $1000, per year traveling expenses for judges of the Circuit bench. He said he felt that they were entitled to this in addition to their present salary.

The unanimous renomination of the three judges is ample proof that their work has been most efficient and satisfactory and it goes to show that Gov. Sterling expressed the voice of the people when he said: "There isn't a Circuit in the state or nation that has a better or more efficient set of judges than this the Seventeeth of Illinois.

Nestles Co. Re-opens Grayslake Factory

The Nestles food plant at Grayslake opened up last week after a shut down of more than a year, and on the first morning of its opening took in something like 2500 pounds of milk, which amount has been considerably increased.

In March of 1920 the Nestles people and the farmers got into a controversy when the Nestles company made the statement that they would receive no milk from the members of the Marketing Company, a merry war was soon started which resulted in the closing of the Grayslake plant. Stess were taken by the farmers to erect a plant of their own and work on the building was commenced early this spring.

Now the Nestles company have seen fit to open up again they are paying $2.35 for April milk and seem to be getting a good supply.

Clean Up Day, Monday, April 18

Citizens to thoroughly clean every home in the community by removing all trash and rubbish and by the generous use of soap and water. The whole house should be opened to fresh air and sunshine. All trash, rubbish and garbage from the house and yard to be assembled in alley or street for the garbage removal wagon or burned. Many localities have greatly increased popular interest in "clean up" day by arranging for a common bonfire for all the community trash, etc.

By Order of President and Village Board and State Department of Public Health.

Paraffin Treatment for Burns.

The use of a few drops of paraffin is an English physician's first aid suggestion for treating burns. The application can be made from a paraffin candle held at a height of seven or eight inches, but care is to be taken to avoid forming a coating so thick as to be unbearably hot. A piece of gauze or linen is spread over this layer, with another coating of paraffin outside.

Country Life Is Sweet.

The best and most hopeful feature in any people is undoubtedly the instinct that leads them to the country to take root there, and not that which sends them flocking to the town and its distractions. The lighter the snow the more it drifts; and the more frivolous the people the more they are blown, by one wind or another, into towns and cities.—John Burroughs.

Dream Lore.

To witness an execution denotes success in love; such a dream shows your sweetheart to be fickle and little calculated to make you happy. To see one or more men executed denotes great success in trade.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The old-fashioned man who used to eat cloves to avoid suspicion now knows all the patent medicine labels by heart.

Problem: If a boy can dig up 412 square feet of back lot in seven minutes in search of fish worms, how long will it take him to get the back ache pushing a lawn mower?

The Palatine, Lake Zurich and Wauconda railroad has changed the name to Chicago, Palatine and Wauconda. It was considered advisable for the public and it will now appear in all railroad guides as starting from Chicago.

The sixty or more milk producers sending their product to Yore Brothers' plant at Libertyville, have resumed delivery of milk after a several weeks' strike. The point in controversy, whether or not Yore Brothers should haul the milk from outlying districts at a charge of 15 cents per hundred pounds, has been adjusted and the company has agreed to resume the practice at the price indicated.

The Waukegan Elks lodge at a meeting held Wednesday night of last week, voted to subscribe $154. to the west side ball park in that city. Thus making up the deficit that existed and thereby making it possible to close the deal and turn the property over to the school board for an athletic field for the Waukegan schools. This is just one more example of the good work that is always being done by the Elks.

The Rev. John Hayes Barnett, pastor of the First Congregational church of Waukegan for more than a year tendered his resignation last week doing so for the purpose of accepting the pastorate of the Congregational church at Grayslake. Rev. Barnett has preached at Grayslake several times recently and he says that he believes that there is a greater opportunity for service there than in his present location. He will take up his work at Grayslake shortly after the fifteenth.

The three hundred or more Waukegan men who joined the "suit club" conducted by the S. D. Kennedy company of Chicago are going to get their money back. These members contributed various sums of money each week with the expectation of some time or other coming into posession of a fine suit of clothes. After a time developments showed them that they had been "stung". They then lodged complaint with State's Attorney Smith and he threatened the company with prosecution on the charge of operating a confidence game. The heads of the company have made arrangements to settle all claims. This is in line with the same action taken at Elgin except that in that city it was necessary for the prosecutor to arrest the heads of the company before they would agree to settle.

Notice

Spring and Summer fashions for 1921 of the Victor Ladies Tailoring company. Orders taken for ready-to-wear or made to-measure, high class suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists and petticoats. The styles are more beautiful than ever and the material of the finest grades. Ask to see my ready made dresses. For style and prices they cannot be equaled anywhere. All garment bought of me will be fitted free of charge, fit guaranteed. Mrs. A. G. Watson. Antioch. Phone 174J. 28w4

An Unclimbed Mountain.

It has been said that it would take two years to climb Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, the world's highest peak. So far no white man has won the honor of scaling this snow-clad giant.

Flattering.

The Conversationalist (to well-known author)—I'm so delighted to meet you. It was only the other day I saw something of yours about something or other in some magazine.—Boston Transcript.

Road Building in Lake County

The completing of several stretches of paved roads in this county during the past year, coupled with the work scheduled to begin this spring on various highways leading from Chicago and the North Shore towns into the lake region of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, places Lake county among the first in Illinois in general highway improvement.

The Belvidere road is now paved and open to traffic from Milwaukee ave., to Grayslake, also 4 5 of the seven-mile stretch between Grayslake and Volo.

Lake county hopes that conditions will soon be sufficiently improved, according to Chas. E. Russell, county highway superintendent, so as to permit the extension of the pavement on Grand ave., into Lake Villa, and thence to Antioch; also, the construction of a pavement from Area through Libertyville to Lake Bluff and a short section leading north from Barrington.

It is also planned to grade the road between Volo and Fox Lake (which is a continuation of the Rand road, and which is most scenic route in the county); this grading will mean the cutting down of the bad hills and grades and will make this route a more popular one going to Fox Lake, and from thence over the cut-off section of road and bridge, which have recently been finished, providing a new and shorter route to Lake Geneva.

Jones Will Case is on Trial This Week

Trial in the case of Mrs. Melissa Smith and others against the legatees in the will of the late Harrison Jones was commenced in the circuit court on Wednesday of this week.

This trial grew out of a codicile which Mr. Jones then a widower, had attached to his will in the year of 1919. In this codicile he left the bulk of his $50,000 estate to the Methodist Deaconness home and orphanage at Lake Bluff, in the form of a trust fund to be known as the Harrison Jones fund. Small legacies were left to various relatives and some of the relatives received no mention whatever.

The plaintiff, a sister of the deceased, and other relatives who received little or nothing by the terms of the will put forth the claim that persons interested in the orphanage used an undue influence over the old man and induced him to make his will as he did. The will was probated and admitted to record Feb. 3, 1920. Relatives are putting up a strong fight to secure the estate and many of the Antioch people are being called in.

Large Amount of Motor License From Lake Co.

According to a statement given out from Springfield this week, more than fifty per cent of the motor license fund comes from three northern counties in the state. Cook county which includes the city of Chicago leads with forty per cent. Lake and Dupage make up the remainder of the amouut.

The fund last year was $5,915,646.17, with Cook county contributing approximately $2,000,000. This year it is estimated by the state treasurer's office that the state northern counties will into the fund almost $3,500,000. The total fund is expected to reach $7,000,000 for the state.

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber Administrator of the estate of James T. Wilton, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake county at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, 1921, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

Eugene A. Wilton,
Administrator as aforesaid.

Waukegan, Ill., March 28, 1921.
E. M. Runyard, Attorney. 30w4

VILLAGE ELECTION

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the nineteenth day of April next, at the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, an Election will be held for the following Village Officers, viz:

One President of the Village.
Three Village Trustees.
One Village Treasurer.

Which election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Antioch the 30th day of March A. D. 1921.

Harry A. Isaacs,
30w2 Village Clerk.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

The Farmers Are Not Going Bankrupt



WASHINGTON.—Instead of seeking a return to the pre-war level of prices, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declares it would be better for all concerned to establish a level about 70 per cent above the pre-war normal.

"We cannot hope to reach normal conditions until we arrive on a price level which will be fair to all our people and all products," said Secretary Wallace. "Farm products must increase in price and other products must come down until the normal relation between the two has been restored. This talk of bringing prices, whether farm prices or other prices, back to the pre-war normal is morally wrong and economically impossible.

"We incurred a heavy national debt on the inflated prices. If we could force all prices back to the pre-war normal—which we cannot—it would be equivalent to just about doubling the debt.

"We can pay off our debts much easier if we maintain a price level more nearly that at which the debts were incurred. Of course, the excessively high prices which prevailed during the war cannot continue, but if we should try to bring about a level, say, 70 per cent above the pre-war level, everybody would be better off."

Secretary Wallace declared the country does not realize that farmers have suffered most because of a greater decline in prices affecting their products than those of other classes.

The truth is, however, that while the farmer is selling his produce below the pre-war normal, everything he buys costs from 50 to 150 per cent above it.

National Service Plan for Railroads

A PLAN designed to effect a saving of millions of dollars annually in the operation of the railroads of the country by co-ordination of their facilities and service through operation of a railway service agency to be created by act of congress, has been presented to Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate committee by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities.

S. Davies Warfield, president of the organization, announced in presenting the plan that its adoption would be urged at hearings before the committee.

Declaring that only "intensive economical methods" in railroad administration would prevent ultimate government operation of the roads, to be followed by government ownership, Mr. Warfield said the proposed plan not only would insure enormous saving in operation, but would increase facilities and service and lower railroad fares and rates.

Through the creation of a national railway service, as proposed in the plan, to be a purchasing agency for cars and other equipment to be leased to the roads without profit, the public, Mr. Warfield said, would derive "a more immediate and substantial benefit" than could be obtained through the physical consolidation of

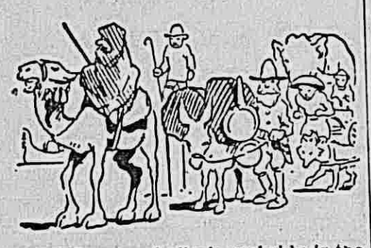


the railroad properties under provision of the transportation act, which the plan is intended to supplement.

For this national service organization the interstate commerce commission would select five of its members, who would constitute the service division. This division would have supervision and initiatory and regulatory powers to be exercised through a board of 40 members, subdivided into two divisions, finance and administrative, and railway officials, 20 members each.

Subordinate to the board would be four groups of railway boards, one in each of the four rate territories, into which the commission has divided the country—eastern, southern, western and mountain-Pacific. Each board would consist of seven members, five to be selected by the railways of each group and two from the shippers located in each group territory.

Everybody Doesn't Ride in a Flivver



THE Burmese bullock probably is the only animal which continues after death to serve as a means of transportation. Alive, he patiently hauls a cart on "the road to Mandalay;" dead, his inflated hide takes to the water as a raft, much favored for crossing rivers.

Traffic experts of the national geographic survey have discovered this backwater in transportation economics in a study prompted by the use of that highly modern beast of burden, the caterpillar tractor, to supply the Lange Koch expedition in northern Greenland.

They wanted to see what remained in the world of the oldest known methods of getting men and their baggage over the ground. These are some of the survivors they found:

The ox cart as a "Sunday-go-to-meetin'" vehicle of negro farmers in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

Dog milk wagon haulers in Belgium and dog team and reindeer transportation almost exclusively in the snow-bound arctic and parts of Alaska.

In India, the camel wagon of "schooner type," the humped ox and the elephant.

In China, "the back of man" balancing a divided burden of a springy pole across a trotting coolie's shoulder.

The carabao of the Philippines, dozing its idle hours away submerged to the nostrils in a swamp.

The man-propelled jinrikisha of Japan and lately the "jinrikmobile."

The trotting ox of Ceylon.

The saddle ox of South Africa.

The jack rabbit burro of western mining prospectors and of Mexico and South and Central America.

Stilts in the sandy marshes of the Landes region of France, and

The much-sung gondolas of horseless Venice.

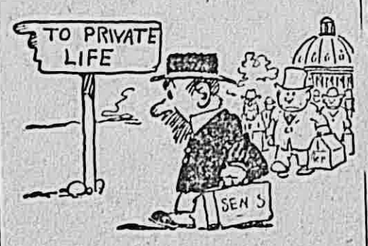
129 Congressmen in Lame Duck Parade

ONE hundred and twenty-nine members of the house and senate retired to private life. Most of them went out in the back wash from the tidal wave which swept the Republican party into full control of all the functions of the government, but some few, Republicans as well as Democrats, elected not to run again for their seats. Among the outgoing senators was Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, Illinois, who did not offer for re-election.

The actual number of house members quitting was 118, but three of these—McKinley of Illinois, Harrold of Oklahoma, Republican, and Carraway of Arkansas, Democrat—go to the other end of the capitol as senators. McKinley's house record is 14 years.

For the second time in history the house will have a woman member, Miss Alice M. Robertson of the Second Oklahoma district, who succeeds William W. Hastings.

Two leading Democrats on the ways and means committee, which must frame a tariff law, Henry T. Rainey of Illinois and Cordell Hull of Tennessee, marched out, Rainey after 18 years, and Hull 14. Sherwood of Ohio, who went into the Union army as a



private and came out a brigadier general, retired with 16 years marked on his legislative record. Other prominent Democrats retired were Scott Ferris, Oklahoma, and Carlos Bee, Texas, brother-in-law of the retiring postmaster general, Burleson.

Prominent among the 12 Democratic and two Republican senators retiring besides Senator Sherman were Senators Chamberlain, Oregon, former Democratic chairman of the military committee; Gronna, North Dakota, former Republican chairman of the agricultural committee; Hoke Smith, Democrat, Georgia, who was succeeded by Thomas E. Watson; Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, and Gore, Democrat, Oklahoma.

The Rift in the Fog

By DORA MOLLAN

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In Fairhaven the season was drawing to a reluctant end. September had been a glorious month. Summer residents were lingering along, loth to leave. Huge woolsacks traveled majestically across the deep blue sky and were reflected in the waters beneath. Never were the sands of the beaches more dazzlingly white. From a mile out to seaward came the lazy ding-dong of a bell buoy. Orderly little waves lapped the shore as regularly as the ticking of a clock. It was the beauty of perfection that cannot last.

As the clerk in the office at the end of the long row of bathhouses looked up from his book long enough to hand Millicent Garrish a rubber band from which dangled a sizable key he remarked confidentially, "That's the only one out this afternoon and we close tonight for the season."

The sun was shining brightly when Millicent emerged from the bathhouse, but far out to sea a thick bank of mist was visible. The little stretch of public beach was deserted. There was no one to admire the slender, shapely figure revealed by the brown jersey bathing suit, as it ran down the sands and plunged into the water.

A hundred feet off shore floated a bathers' raft. With a long, easy overhand stroke Millicent made the distance in short order and, climbing the wooden ladder, seated herself on the canvas-covered floor, bare knees drawn up and hands clasped around them, looking straight out to sea. Now she could think.

There was not a boat in sight and the fog had already shut from view the outlying islands. With no details to distract one's thoughts the proposition should be an easy one, Millicent



And On It Stood a Man.

decided. She had only to imagine Gilbert Graham there beside her; and if the thought of his presence brought with it a thrill, if it made the water seem bluer and the clouds whiter, then the answer she had promised him that evening would be the one Gilbert had sought all summer.

Wisps of mist scudding on a light east wind, flew by. The parent bank of vapor drew closer to the shore. To the ceaseless song of the bell buoy was added the eerie bellow of a fog siren somewhere in the distance. And Millicent's imagination failed in materializing Gilbert Graham sitting there beside her on the raft. Of a sudden she realized why she was unable to conjure the picture. Gilbert disliked the sea. He did not even swim.

Then Millicent realized something else. The raft was hemmed in on all sides by the fog. The ding-dong of the bell buoy seemed to come from behind her now—and yet surely that was the shore side of the raft. Could she be confused in her sense of direction? Anyway, sounds were often deceptive in the fog; she knew that. It didn't matter anyway. What mattered was whether she really did love Gilbert Graham—or didn't.

But what was that new note, that steady undertone? Why, it couldn't be anything but the throb of powerful engines! That too seemed to come from the wrong direction, for there was not depth of water between the raft and the shore for any but a small boat. Whatever it might be was coming nearer. Perhaps the craft had lost its way and was in danger of going ashore!

Then abruptly the noise ceased—and of a sudden came a rift in the fog. Something huge and black loomed. A voice called, "We're right on it!" Then, close before Millicent's startled eyes, clearly outlined against the drop curtain of mist that obscured the rest of the craft as completely as though it did not exist, towered the prow of a big tug boat. And on it stood a man.

For the fraction of a minute these two, the man and the girl, stood alone in that rift in the fog before Millicent abruptly turning, plunged into the water, just as the bow of the vessel touched the raft, and made straight for the shore. Yet they would have known each other in eternity.

Even as Millicent disappeared the man called to some one behind him, "There's a girl on her." As he spoke he jumped to the raft. But Millicent was already well on her way ashore.

The fog lifted as quickly as it had come and the man saw the slender figure emerge from the water and run up the beach. Millicent heard him call out, "She's all right."

As the girl gained the bathhouses the clerk called to her: "Came near to taking you along, didn't she? That's one of the Graham Wrecking company's tugs, come to take the raft away. Forgot to tell you."

Millicent dressed, drove her runabout home, dined and costumed herself for the last dance of the season at the clubhouse with a curious sense of elation. It was as though she saw everything about her through a mist and the only thing that stood out clearly was the figure of the man on the bow of the boat. Every detail of his appearance was stamped indelibly on her mind. He was an outdoor man—for the sun had tanned his skin and faded his khaki clothing to the same tan. It had even bleached his wavy hair in spots. His eyes were deep blue.

Afterward Millicent decided that she must have spent those hours in something resembling an hypnotic state—a walking dream. It lasted until Gilbert Graham led her determinedly out into the darkness of the club veranda after the first dance, and demanded his answer. Out at sea the fog was closing in and again the distant siren took up its muffled note of warning. Without realizing that she had never yet formulated a decision, Millicent's lips answered "No" to Gilbert's plea. The man she could love would love the sea; would sense the romance of work like that of the wrecking company Gilbert's father owned; would revel in the physical toil and risk of saving ships—human lives perhaps!"

"I see," interrupted Gilbert. "It's because I prefer to be treasurer of the concern rather than wear dirty khaki and do rough-neck work with the deckhands like—"

Millicent shivered. Her elation fell from her. It was that man on the prow of the tugboat—not as he probably was but as she had imagined him to be—whom she had been describing as the man she could love. Of course she would never see him again!

Gilbert observed the shiver and interrupted himself to say: "You're cold. Let us go in."

At the lighted doorway stood a man in white flannels, looking in. He was browned by the sun and his hair was burned lightish in spots.

"Hello, Paul! When did you show up?" Gilbert's tone was one of surprise, but it did not express much pleasure.

Not until Millicent, piloted by a strong brown hand on her arm, was half way down the walk that led from clubhouse to pier did she realize what the introduction had meant. Of course, this was that brother of Gilbert's who had charge of their New England branch. She hadn't dreamed—they didn't look in the least alike—

"Half brothers;" the man uncannily made answer to her unspoken thought. "You—you're the girl in the fog."

"Yes," answered Millicent. And that sense of elation came again, multiplied. For some note of finality in Paul Graham's voice assured her that they would always be together in a world of their own, as for that long moment they had been alone in the rift in the fog.

RARELY FALLS ON SUNDAY

Fourth of March Said to Have Been Selected for Presidential Inauguration for That Reason.

The presidential inaugural ceremonies are held quadrennially on March 4, because the first Wednesday of March, 1789, was fixed by the old Continental congress as the day for commencing proceedings under the Constitution of the United States, that being the fourth of the month. This Constitution was adopted by the convention over which George Washington presided on September 17, 1789, and was to become effective on the acquiescence of nine of the thirteen original states. By July, 1788, ten of the states had ratified the Constitution, and September 13, 1788, the congress of the federation selected the first Wednesday in January for appointing electors, the first Wednesday in February for casting their votes and the first Wednesday in March for commencing proceedings.

Only four times in the entire 145 years since the United States became a separate nation has March 4, as inauguration day, fallen upon a Sunday. There is a story to the effect that this date was originally chosen as the commencement of the President's term because congress figured it up and found that the 4th of March was the one day in the year which, quadrennially, would fall less frequently on Sunday.

Drops We Are Waiting For.

"We have heard much about a drop in wheat and other things, but when will the gum drop? Yea, when may we expect a chocolate drop?"

WOMEN OF MIDDLE LIFE

A Dangerous Period Through Which Every Woman Must Pass

Practical Suggestions Given by the Women Whose Letters Follow



Afton, Tenn.—"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. During the Change of Life I was in bed for eight months and had two good doctors treating me but they did me no good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and in a short time I felt better. I had all kinds of bad spells, but they all left me. Now when I feel weak and nervous I take the Vegetable Compound and it always does me good. I wish all women would try it during the Change of Life for I know it will do them good. If you think it will induce some one to try the Vegetable Compound you may publish this letter."—Mrs. A. KELLER, Afton, Tenn.

Mrs. Mary Lister of Adrian, Mich., adds her testimony to the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to carry women safely through the Change of Life. She says:

"It is with pleasure that I write to you thanking you for what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was passing through the Change of Life and had a displacement and weakness so that I could not stand on my feet and other annoying symptoms. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the first bottle helped me, so I got more. It cured me and I am now doing my housework. Your medicine is certainly woman's friend and you may use this testimonial as you choose."—Mrs. MARY LISTER, 608 Frank Street, Adrian, Mich.

It is said that middle age is the most trying period in a woman's life, and owing to modern methods of living not one woman in a thousand passes through this perfectly natural change without experiencing very annoying symptoms.

Those smothering spells, the dreadful hot flashes that send the blood rushing to the head until it seems as though it would burst, and the faint feeling that follows, as if the heart were going to stop, those sinking or dizzy spells are all symptoms of a nervous condition, and indicate the need for a special medicine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a root and herb medicine especially adapted to act upon the feminine system. It acts in such a manner as to build up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass this trying period with the least possible annoying symptoms.

Women everywhere should remember that most of the commoner ailments of women are not the surgical ones—they are not caused by serious displacements or growths, although the symptoms may be the same, and that is why so many apparently serious ailments readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it acts as a natural restorative and often prevents serious troubles.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

HORSES COUGHING? USE

Spohn's Distemper Compound

to break it up and get them back in condition. Twenty-seven years' use has made "SPOHN'S" indispensable in treating Coughs and Colds, Influenza and Distemper with their resulting complications, and all diseases of the throat, nose and lungs. Acts marvelously as preventive; acts equally well as cure. 60 cents and $1.15 per bottle. At all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, GOSHEN, IND.

Perverse.

Husband—"You must try to keep the bills down." Wife—"I do, but they are always running up."

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv.

GATHER HERBS IN MOUNTAINS

Carolinians Derive Fair Income Collecting Materials From Which Drugs Are Ultimately Made.

An interesting trade in the Carolina mountain counties of Ashe, Allegheny and Watauga is that in what are known as crude drugs; in other words, herbs, plants, roots, etc. Some families have for many years devoted all their time to gathering these from the mountainsides, live in tents and move from place to place until all the materials in range are gathered. A considerable number of farmers spend part of their time in this line of work and get more money than is paid in wages in that region, while at the same time living near to nature, the most healthful life imaginable, amid the cliffs and with numerous rattlesnakes to be watched for also. Wild cherry bark, hazelwood leaves, mandrake, cohosh, ginseng and golden seal are sought after.—Manufacturers' Record.

Fetters Forged by Passion.

It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things that men of intemperate minds cannot be free; their passions forge their fetters.—Burke.

Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God.—Coleridge.

FAITHFUL TO OLD VEHICLE

Ox-Cart Still Used as Method of Transportation in Parts of the South and in India.

"Tractors are crawling over the snow-covered fields of northern Greenland carrying the supplies of the Lange Koch expedition. This novel use of a new-born vehicle recalls that some of the oldest transportation methods still are employed in regions whose civilization is older than that of the Greenland Eskimo," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society.

"The ox-cart still serves the southern 'darky' in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, as well as in other portions of the South, as his coach and four for the Sunday 'go-to-meetin'. During the week the stolid beast plows tobacco and cotton fields. In India bullocks hitched to a wagon with an ornate beehive-shaped or elongated covering, not unlike the picturesque tobacco schooner, convey the Burmese man and his family along the road to Mandalay. Nor does this animal cease being a means of transportation upon his death. The natives blow up his skin and use it as a float or raft on which they cross the rivers."

She Knew Time.

Four-year-old Betty had been permitted to go visiting at Aunt Ruth's house. About four o'clock Uncle James made ready to take her home, but Betty objected strenuously to going. "My Muvver said I could stay all day," she said, "and it's all day till it's dark."

Even if the wind does whistle occasionally it never tackles popular airs.

It's Really Amazing

the amount of nourishment you'll find in a small dish of

Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk added

Sweet with its own sugar, developed from the grains in the making, this sturdy blend of wheat and malted barley contains, in compact form and at low cost, the nutritive and mineral elements needed to build health and strength.



LUCKY STRIKE
Cigarette
To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.
It's Toasted
The American Tobacco Co.

TOO LATE
Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking
GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation



There is a limit to everything, but lots of men never realize it until it is too late.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Nothing else so enhances the value of a thing as difficulty in obtaining it.

COCKROACHES
EASILY KILLED TODAY

BY USING THE GENUINE
Stearns' Electric Paste
Also SURE DEATH to Waterbugs, Ants, Rats and Mice. These pests are the greatest carriers of disease and MUST BE KILLED. They destroy both food and property.
Directions in 15 languages in every box.
Ready for use—two sizes 35c and $1.25.
U. S. Government buys it.

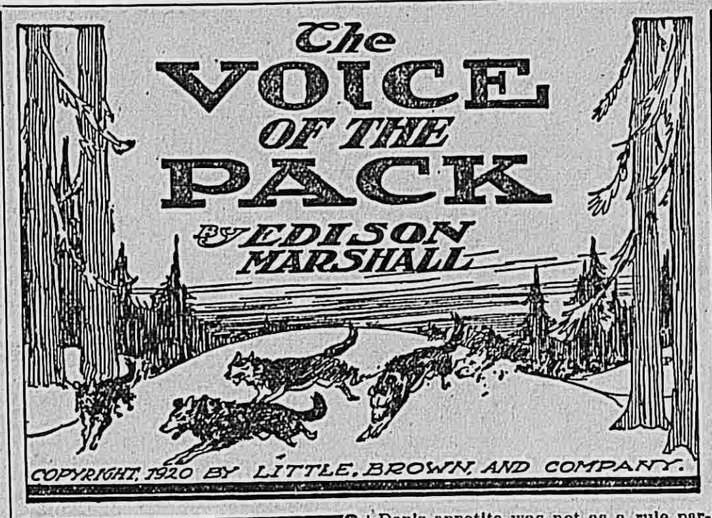
Saved My Life With Eatonic
Says New Jersey Woman
"I was nearly dead until I found Eatonic and I can truly say it saved my life. It is the best stomach medicine ever made," writes Mrs. Ella Smith.
Acid stomach causes awful misery which Eatonic quickly gets rid of by taking up and carrying out the acidity and gases which prevent good digestion. A tablet taken after meals brings quick relief. Keeps the stomach healthy and helps to prevent the many ills so liable to arise from excess acid. Don't suffer from stomach miseries when you can get a big box of Eatonic for a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

HEMSTITCHING and PICOTING ATTACHMENT. Works on all sewing machs. Price $2.00. Personal checks 10c extra. Light's Mail Order House, Box 127, Birmingham, Ala.

EDGEWOOD FARM FOR SALE. A bargain. 280 acres. Hancock County, Illinois. Address owner, C. D. STREETER, KEOKUK, IOWA.

TOBACCO
Kentucky Natural Leaf; chew or smoke; C. O. D., postpaid, 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs., $3.25. R. W. MORRIS, HICKORY, KENTUCKY.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 16—1921.



SYNOPSIS.

Warned by his physician that he has not more than six months to live, Failing sits despondently on a park bench, wondering where he should spend those six months. A friendly squirrel practically decides the matter for him. His blood is pioneer blood, and he decides to end his days in the forests of Oregon. Memories of his grandfather and a deep love for all things of the wild help him in reaching a decision. In a large southern Oregon city he meets people who had known and loved his grandfather, a famous frontiersman. He makes his home with Silas Lennox, a typical westerner. The only other members of the household are Lennox's son, "Bill," and daughter, "Snowbird." Their abode is many miles from "civilization," in the Umpqua divide, and there Failing plans to live out the short span of life which he has been told is his. His extreme weakness in the face of even a slight exertion convinces him that the doctor had made a correct diagnosis of his case. From the first Failing's health shows a marked improvement, and in the companionship of Lennox and his son and daughter he fits into the woods life as if he had been born to it. By quick thinking and a remarkable display of "nerve" he saves Lennox's life and his own when they are attacked by a mad coyote. Lennox declares he is a reincarnation of his grandfather, Dan Failing I, whose fame as a woodsman is a household word.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

—4—

"Of course—but sit down now, anyway. I'm sorry that Snowbird isn't here."

"Snowbird is—"

"My daughter. My boy, she can make a biscuit! That's not her name, of course, but we've always called her that. She got tired of keeping house and is working this summer. Poor Bill has to keep house for her, and no wonder he's eager to take the stock down to the lower levels. I only wish he hadn't brought 'em up this spring at all; I've lost dozens from the coyotes."

"But a coyote can't kill cattle—"

"It can if it has hydrophobia, a common thing in the varmints this time of year. But as I say, Bill will take the stock down next season, and then Snowbird's work will be through, and she'll come back here."

"Then she's down in the valley?"

"Far from it. She's a mountain girl if one ever lived. Perhaps you don't know the recent policy of the forest service to hire women when they can be obtained. It was a policy started in war times and kept up now because it is economical and efficient. She and a girl from college have a cabin not five miles from here on old Bald mountain, and they're doing lookout duty."

Dan wondered intensely what lookout duty might be. "You see, Dan," Lennox said in explanation, "the government loses thousands of dollars every year by forest fire. A fire can be stopped easily if it is seen soon after it starts. But let it burn awhile, in this dry season, and it's a terror—a wall of flame that races through the forests and can hardly be stopped. And maybe you don't realize how enormous this region is—literally hundreds of miles across. We're the last outpost—there are four cabins, if you can find them, in the first seventy miles back to town. So they have to put lookouts on the high points, and now they're coming to the use of airplanes so they can keep even a better watch. Snowbird and a girl friend from college got jobs this summer as lookouts—all through the forest service they are hiring women for the work. They are more vigilant than men, less inclined to take chances, and work cheaper. These two girls have a cabin near a spring, and they cook their own food, and are making what is big wages in the mountains. I'm rather hoping she'll drop over for a few minutes tonight."

"Good Lord—does she travel over these hills in the darkness?"

The mountaineer laughed—a delighted sound that came somewhat curiously from the bearded lips of the stern, dark man. "Dan, I'll swear she's afraid of nothing that walks the face of the earth—and it isn't because she hasn't had experience either. She's a dead shot with a pistol, for one thing. She's physically strong, and every muscle is hard as nails. She used to have Shag, too—the best dog in all these mountains. She's a mountain girl, I tell you; whoever wins her has got to be able to tame her!" The mountaineer laughed again.

The call to supper came then, and Dan got his first sight of mountain food. There were potatoes, newly dug, mountain vegetables that were crisp and cold, a steak of peculiar shape, and a great bowl of purple berries to be eaten with sugar and cream. Dan's appetite was not as a rule particularly good. But evidently the long ride had affected him. He simply didn't have the moral courage to refuse when the elder Lennox heaped his plate.

"Good heavens, I can't eat all that," he said, as it was passed to him. But the others laughed and told him to take heart.

He took heart. It was a singular thing, but at that first bite his sudden confidence in his gustatory ability almost overwhelmed him. So he cut himself a bite of the tender steak—fully half as generous as the bites that Bill was consuming across the table. And its first flavor simply filled him with delight.

"What is this meat?" he asked. "I've certainly tasted it before."

"I'll bet a few dollars that you haven't, if you've lived all your life in the Middle West," Lennox answered. "Maybe you've got what the scientists call an inherited memory of it. It's the kind of meat your grandfather used to live on—venison."

Soon after dinner Lennox led him out of the house for his first glimpse of the hills in the darkness.

They walked together out to the gate, across the first of the wide pastures where, at certain seasons, Lennox kept his cattle; and at last they came out upon the tree-covered ridge. The moon was just rising. They could see it casting a curious glint over the very tips of the pines. But it couldn't get down between them. They stood too close, too tall and thick for that. And for a moment, Dan's only sensation was one of silence.

"You have to stand still a moment, to really know anything," Lennox told him.

They both stood still. Dan was as motionless as that day in the park, long weeks before, when the squirrel had climbed on his shoulder. The first effect was a sensation that the silence



Standing in the Shadows, He Simply Watched Her.

was deepening around them. It wasn't really true. It was simply that he had become aware of the little continuous sounds of which usually he was unconscious, and they tended to accentuate the hush of the night. He knew, just as all mountaineers know, that the wilderness about him was stirring and pulsing with life. Some of the sounds were quite clear—an occasional stir of a pebble or the crack of a twig, and some, like the faintest twitching of leaves in the brush not ten feet distant, could only be guessed at.

"What is making the sounds?" he asked.

He didn't know it, at the time, but Lennox turned quickly toward him. It wasn't that the question had surprised the mountaineer. Rather it was the tone in which Dan had spoken. It was perfectly cool, perfectly self-contained.

"The one right close is a chipmunk. I don't know what the others are; no one ever does know. Perhaps ground squirrels, or rabbits, or birds, and maybe one of those harmless old black bears who is curious about the house. And tell me—can you smell anything—"

"Good Lord, Lennox! I can smell all kinds of things."

"I'm glad. Some men can't. No one can enjoy the woods if he can't smell. Part of the smells are of flowers, and part of balsam, and God only knows what the others are. They are just the wilderness—"

Dan could not only perceive the smells and sounds, but he felt that they were leaving an imprint on the very fiber of his soul. He knew one thing. He knew he could never forget this first introduction to the mountain night. The whole scene moved him in strange, deep ways in which he had never been stirred before; it left him exultant and, in deep wells of his nature far below the usual currents of excitement, a little excited too.

Then both of them were startled out of their reflections by the clear, unmistakable sound of footsteps on the ridge. Both of them turned, and Lennox laughed softly in the darkness. "My daughter," he said. "I knew she wouldn't be afraid to come."

Dan could see only Snowbird's outline at first, just her shadow against the moonlit hillside. His glasses were none too good at long range. And possibly, when she came within range, the first thing that he noticed about her was her stride. The girls he knew didn't walk in quite that free, strong way. She took almost a man-size step; and yet it was curious that she did not seem ungraceful. Dan had a distinct impression that she was floating down to him on the moonlight. She seemed to come with such unutterable smoothness. And then he heard her call lightly through the darkness.

The sound gave him a distinct sense of surprise. Some way, he hadn't associated a voice like this with a mountain girl; he had supposed that there would be so many harshening influences in this wild place. Yet the tone was as clear and full as a trained singer's. It was not a high voice; and yet it seemed simply brimming, as a cup brims with wine, with the rapture of life. It was a self-confident voice too, wholly unaffected and sincere, and wholly without embarrassment.

Then she came close, and Dan saw the moonlight on her face. And so it came about, whether in dreams or wakefulness, he could see nothing else for many hours to come.

The girl who stood in the moonlight had health. She was simply vibrant with health. It brought a light to her eyes, and a color to her cheeks, and life and shimmer to her moonlit hair. It brought curves to her body, and strength and firmness to her limbs, and the grace of a deer to her carriage. Whether she had regular features or not Dan would have been unable to state. He didn't even notice. They weren't important when health was present. Yet there was nothing of the coarse or bold or voluptuous about her. She was just a slender girl, perhaps twenty years of age, and weighing even less than the figure occasionally to be read in the health magazines for girls of her height. And she was fresh and cool beyond all words to tell.

And Dan had no delusions about her attitude toward him. For a long instant she turned her keen, young eyes to his white, thin face; and at once it became abundantly evident that beyond a few girlish speculations she felt no interest in him. After a single moment of rather strained, polite conversation with Dan—just enough to satisfy her idea of the conventions—she began a thrilling girlhood tale to her father. And she was still telling it when they reached the house.

Dan held a chair for her in front of the fireplace, and she took it with entire naturalness. He was careful to put it where the firelight was at its height. He wanted to see its effect on the flushed cheeks, the soft dark hair. And then, standing in the shadows, he simply watched her. With the eye of an artist he delighted in her gestures, her rippling enthusiasm, her utter irrepressible girlishness that all of time had not years enough to kill.

Bill stood watching her, his hands deep in his pockets, evidently a companion of the best. Her father gazed at her with amused tolerance. And Dan—he didn't know in just what way he did look at her. And he didn't have time to decide. In less than fifteen minutes, and wholly without warning, she sprang up from her chair and started toward the door.

"Good Lord!" Dan breathed. "If you make such sudden motions as that I'll have heart failure. Where are you going now?"

"Back to my watch," she answered, her tone wholly lacking the personal note which men have learned to expect in the voices of women. And an instant later the three of them saw her retreating shadow as she vanished among the pines.

Dan had to be helped to bed. The long ride had been too hard on his shattered lungs; and nerves and body collapsed an instant after the door was closed behind the departing girl. He laughed weakly and begged their pardon; and the two men were really very gentle. They told him it was their own fault for permitting him to overdo. Lennox himself blew out the candle in the big, cold bedroom.

The next installment of "The Voice of the Pack" imparts to Dan Failing the existence of an organized band of outlaws.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Different Kinds of Hickory.

Twelve kinds of hickory are found in the world, eleven of them indigenous to the United States east of the Rocky mountains, and one Mexican species. Previous to the ice age, extensive forests of hickory existed in Greenland.

No woman ever loved a man so much that she didn't try to find out how much the engagement ring cost.

ASPIRIN
Name "Bayer" on Genuine
BAYER
Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicycacid.—Adv.

For a Consideration.

Spratt (gloomily)—"I don't believe I have a friend in the world." Sponger—"You can make one; I need $5."

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Let's not waste time trying to figure out how much of a snake is body and how much is tail.

Makes Hard Work Harder
A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. *Doan's Kidney Pills* have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over. *Ask your neighbor!*
An Illinois Case

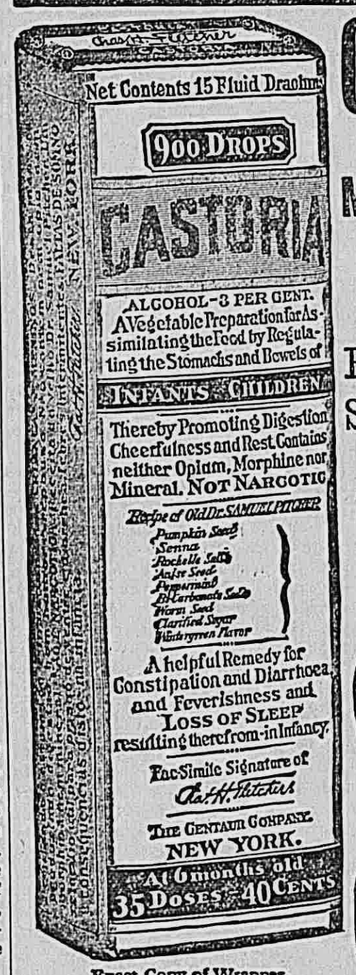
J. W. Meehan, 1614 Frederick St., East St. Louis, Ill., says: "When I stooped over to lift anything, a sharp pain struck me across my kidneys and nearly doubled me up. I had to pass the kidney secretions too frequently; they were scanty and burned like hot coals. I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and four boxes banished the backache and cured my kidneys up fine."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
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HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

WE ARE NOW SHIPPING by prepaid parcel post strong field-grown Bermuda Onion and Porto Rico Potato Plants; 250, $1. Leading varieties Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants, dozen, 30c; 100, $1. Satisfaction given or money returned. If interested in larger quantities write or wire HAVANA PLANT FARM, Midway, Gadsden County, Florida.

Agents — Auto Owners — Farmers—Valuable formulas; everlasting fence post, luminous paint, carbon remover, puncture plugger, recharging dry batteries, mech. hand soap, silver-plating powder, whitewash paint. $1. W. H. Pierson, 906 N. 7th, Lafayette, Ind.



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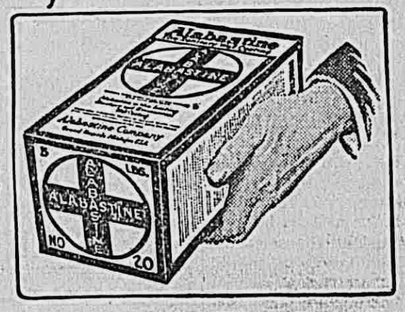
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"He's gone crazy over golf." "That's the only way there is to go over that game."

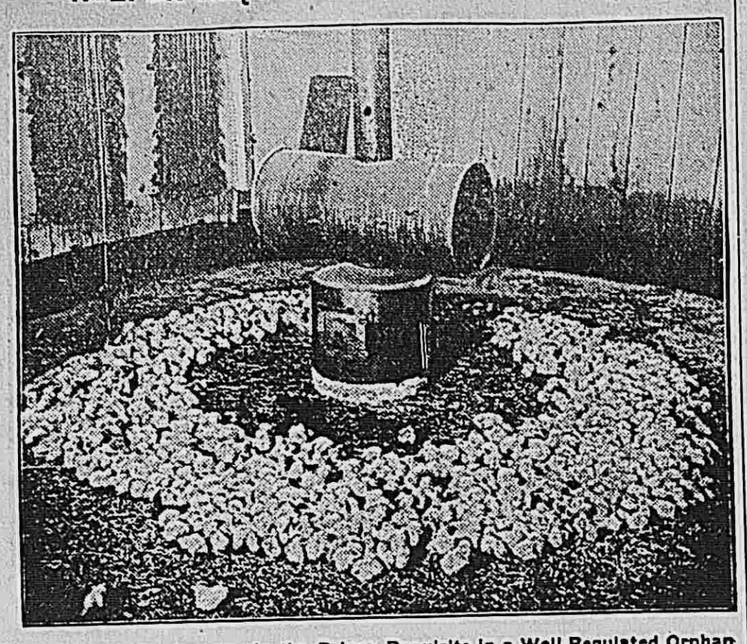
Taking a Chance.

"Congratulations, my dear. I once thought of marrying him." "Well, maybe I'll congratulate you later."

The nationally accepted wall tint


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To Get Alabastine Results You Must Ask for Alabastine by Name
You Can Not Be Deceived!
This Package Protects You
You want Alabastine. Alabastine results alone will satisfy you Alabastine results can be secured with no other material.
The Cross and Circle printed in red on the package is your guarantee of quality and results.
Alabastine is artistic, sanitary, durable and economical. Alabastine will permit you to put your own individuality in your home, match your rugs and furnishings and have complete color harmony in all your rooms. Combining and intermixing the different tints enables you to secure unlimited color effects.
Alabastine requires only pure, cold water to mix and can be used on all interior surfaces, plaster, wallboard, over smoked and grimy painted walls, or even over wall paper that is solid and has no raised figures or aniline colors. Best paint dealers everywhere sell Alabastine. Write us direct rather than take a substitute.
Alabastine Company
1651 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.

UNREMITTING CARE ON PART OF POULTRY KEEPER REQUIRED TO OPERATE A BROODER



Comfort for Its Inmates Is the Prime Requisite in a Well-Regulated Orphan Asylum for Chicks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although brooding with hens is the easiest and simplest method of brooding, artificial brooders are necessary where winter or very early spring chicks are raised, where only non-setting breeds of poultry are kept, or where large numbers of chickens are to be raised artificially. To operate a brooder or hover so as to insure comfort and safety for the chicks requires unremitting care on the part of the poultry man.

Temperature in Brooder.

The best temperature at which to keep a brooder or hover depends upon many things—the position of the thermometer, the style of the hover, the age of the chickens, and the weather conditions. Aim to keep the chickens comfortable. As the operator learns by the actions of the chickens the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires.

When too cold the chickens will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat. If it is found in the morning that the droppings are well scattered under the hover it is an indication that the chickens had enough heat. If the chickens are comfortable at night they will be spread out under the hover with the heads of some protruding from under the hover cloth. Too much heat will cause them to pant and gasp and sit around with their mouths open.

It is impossible to state for each case at what temperature the brooders should be kept to raise young chickens; however, it will run from 90 to 100 degrees in some cases, as some broods of chickens seem to require more heat than others. The average is 93 to 95 degrees for the first week or ten days, when the temperature is gradually reduced to 85 degrees for the following ten days, and then lowered to 70 or 75 degrees for as long as the chickens need heat. This depends somewhat on the season of the year and the number of chickens, as it can be readily seen that the heat generated by 50 chickens would raise the temperature under the hover to a higher degree than the heat given off by the lesser number, consequently the amount of heat furnished by the lamp or stove will have to be regulated accordingly.

As the chickens grow larger and need less heat, the lamps may be used only at night, and later only on cold nights, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture. Care should be taken to prevent chilling or overheating the chickens, as it weakens them and may result in bowel trouble.

Need a Cool Place, Too.

Chickens need a cool place for scratching and exercising, in addition to heat. Indoor brooders and hovers can be used successfully in most sections of the country in unheated brooder houses except during the coldest weather. Outdoor brooders usually have a cool compartment for exercising, where the chickens are fed in cold, stormy weather. If winter chickens are being raised, it is advisable to heat the brooder house to a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees, regardless of the temperature of the hover, which often requires placing brooder pipes around the outside walls of the brooder house.

The need of this heat depends entirely upon the brooding system and the weather conditions; but it is absolutely necessary that the heat be kept at the desired temperature under the hover. Brooders and hovers should have from one-half to two inches of sand, dry dirt, cut clover, or chaff spread over the floor and in the brooder-house pen. The hovers should be cleaned frequently, as cleanliness is essential in raising chickens successfully.

When chickens are first put into the brooder they should be confined under or around the hover by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside. This does not apply, however, to the small outdoor colony brooder. The fence or guard should be moved gradually farther away from the hover and discarded entirely when the chickens are three or four days old or when they have learned to return to the source of heat.

Care for Young Chicks.

Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle together or get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better there than when kept continuously on cement or board floors. Weak chickens should usually be killed as soon as noticed, as they rarely make good stock, while they may become carriers of disease. Brooders should be disinfected at least once a year, and more frequently if the chickens brooded in them have had any disease.

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Milch Cows Are Kept on Practically All Farms.

All Butter and Cheese Used on Farms in Dairy Regions Is Bought—Farmers in Southern States Use Much Buttermilk.

Dairy products constitute the most important group of foods, measured in money value, consumed by the average farm family, says the United States department of agriculture. Milch cows are kept practically on all farms. The average farm family uses annually about 2,600 quarts of milk in the form of milk, butter, cheese, or cream.

In dairy regions where milk is shipped or sold to creameries or cheese factories, practically all the butter and cheese used is bought instead of made on the farm. Very few farmers buy whole milk. About four-fifths of the dairy products consumed by farmers are produced on the home farm.

In the South the dairy products are used very freely. The common practice is to churn the whole milk for butter, producing a large quantity of buttermilk. The average annual consumption of butter per family is about 230 pounds in the South while for families in the North and West it is less than 150 pounds. It is not unusual for the average-sized family in the South to consume 2,000 quarts of buttermilk a year. Buttermilk is a cooling and healthful drink in that climate.

PLANT CLOVER RIGHT

Do not plant clover unless you plant it right.

Lime, good seed, and a good seed bed make the difference between a stand and a failure.

Plant with a drill if you have one; if not, cover the seed with a harrow.

PREPARING DIFFERENT SOILS

Where Loose and Sandy It Will Be Found Satisfactory to Pack After Seeding.

Loose and sandy soil may be packed slightly over the seeds. If the ground is very dry, a little water may be sprinkled in between the furrows before the seeds are planted. Heavy clay soils are likely to form a crust over the seeds after rains. The crust should be broken, so that the seeds can come through.

POULTRY NOTES

Grain for chickens should be clean and free from mold.

* * *

Don't change breeds too often. Stick to one good kind.

* * *

The Toulouse is the giant of the geese family. It is a native of France.

* * *

Chickens need to drink plenty of water and they will drink freely if they can get it.

* * *

Probably the most satisfactory way to feed meat scrap is to mix it in the dry mash with other feeds.

* * *

There are many farmers who could increase the number of hens and realize a larger income from them.

CONGRESSMEN FAVOR FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE



Congressman Edward J. King of Illinois.

Washington.—"The appointed hour is here: let the Philippines be free." This was the keynote of a speech by Congressman Edward J. King of Illinois, (Republican) in which he reviewed the American occupation of the islands from the first day to the present time. He declared that the United States was honor bound to grant independence without further delay.

Congressman King is one of an increasing number of Republicans in the House who are urging quick action on Philippine independence. Mr. King is the author of a bill which provides that within one year the Philippine government, under presidential proclamation, may assemble a convention and frame a constitution.

After the constitution is ratified by the Filipino people the President may recognize the Philippine islands as "a separate and self-governing nation." The transfer of authority is to be completed within one year. Provision is made for safeguarding American investments in the Philippines and for the providing of coaling stations and submarine bases in the islands by the United States.

Word from the Philippines is that the people expect early independence and will be sorely disappointed if they do not get it.

"No nation has the right," said Congressman King "to hold another people in peonage, even though it may be argued by the professoriate that the condition is simply one of 'tutelage.'

"A little more observance of the golden rule in national and international affairs would soon dispel that desire for exploitation, the fiercest foe of freedom in the world today.

"When we went to the Philippines we declared before the whole world that we were not actuated by any selfish desire of conquest or territorial aggrandizement, but solely by humanitarian impulses."

Congressman King called attention to the fact that Filipinos are now raising funds to erect a monument to Admiral Dewey, which he said was indirectly a tribute to the American people as well as to Dewey. He recalled the cable that Dewey had sent to President McKinley, which was as follows:

"In my opinion these people (Filipinos) are superior in intelligence and more capable of self government than the natives of Cuba, and I am familiar with both."

Congressman King then recited the preamble to the Jones law, passed August 29, 1916, and declared it was a definite pledge of independence. The preamble stated "it is as it has always been the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein."

Congressman King stated there was no question but that the Filipinos had established the specified stable government and, therefore, it is the solemn duty of the United States to grant the promised independence.

ASKS INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES



Francis Burton Harrison

Manila. — Francis Burton Harrison, former governor general of the Philippine Islands, offered to tender his resignation eighteen months ago upon condition that the Secretary of War recommend to President Wilson that a Filipino be appointed his successor. He made the offer while in Washington in 1919.

Discussing Philippine independence, the governor general said:

"I can see in the future a very beautiful vision. When the flag of the Philippine republic shall be hoisted, when the Stars and Stripes will come floating down to the strains of 'The Star Spangled Banner'—that flag, Old Glory, so rich in happy and honorable achievements, will be made doubly dear because it will mean that the United States will have kept its word to the people of the Philippine Islands."

School of Journalism in Philippines

Manila.—A school of journalism, the first in the Far East, has been established at the University of the Philippines, in Manila.

Admission to the School of Journalism is limited to third and fourth year students who have shown marked ability in the use of English. The course is open to both men and women. A class of about 50 registered at the opening of the journalistic course.

DO YOU KNOW

That a new process for manufacturing coke has been discovered by the University of Illinois which will, if commercially successful, "add more to the wealth of the state than all the appropriations the university will get in a hundred years?"

That over 10,000 samples of soil have been collected from all over the state, tested and classified by the university, a work which has cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, but which is worth millions of dollars to this and future generations of the state?

That a new metal—illium—has been produced by the university as a substitute for platinum, which not only excels the latter metal in many resisting qualities, but which can be produced much cheaper?

That the timely work of the university in its fight against the Hessian fly, against the chinch bug, against oat smut, against flag smut and take-all, against black rot and against other pests have saved millions of bushels of wheat, oats, corn, apples and other crops?

That authorities have said that the University of Illinois has accomplished as much in the problems of coal production and coal conservation as any similar agency in the United States?

That the University of Illinois is, with one exception, the only place in the United States where serum to combat ptomaine poisoning can be procured?

That the oldest lines of corn-breeding in existence are still in progress at the university, 21 generations having been completed, and that this breeding has developed four distinct kinds of kernel, some being richer than before and the oil in others being increased?

That more than 15,000 degrees have been conferred upon graduates since 1872; and that more than 1,000 degrees are conferred each year?

That the total student enrollment for the present university year will exceed 10,000?

That the university developed a process of ice-cream making which saves 30 per cent of the sugar previously used?

That besides regular scholastic work, approximately 1,200 seasoned military men—good emergency officers—are turned out each year, two years of military work being required of every student?

That the university carries its messages of science and its lessons of advancement and education right into the homes, stores and shops through short courses in home economics, in agriculture, in drainage, in engineering and in industrial education, some of the courses being held at the university and others throughout the state?

That the university has been active for years in uplifting the scholastic standards of high schools of the state (through its high school visitor), and in creating civic pride and community advancement (through its community adviser and his community conferences)?

That ten separate and distinct methods are used to disseminate dairy information to the dairy farmers of Illinois?

That 235 acres, besides a farm of 991 acres and 60 odd buildings, comprise the physical plant of the University of Illinois?

That, although the university library contains 444,738 volumes, the student demand for the use of books greatly exceeds the supply?

WANTS A CHANCE

Boy Who Is Only 21 Years Old Has Spent Ten Years in Jail.

"Ten years of my life in jail, Judge, and I'm only 21 years old now," Robert McKenzie, no home, told Judge Cotter of Detroit while he explained his plight. "They don't give me a chance to get started. As soon as I get out they send me back."

McKenzie was found sleeping in the reporters' room at police headquarters and was brought in as a vagrant. He was released from the House of Correction recently and had been unable to find work or a home.

He told of a sentence of eight years in a reform school and of many sentences for minor offenses that followed closely on each other. Judge Cotter adjourned the case to make a further investigation to see what machinery of the court can be used to give McKenzie the chance he says he missed.

Use Air Craft for Mail.

A wireless message from Moscow says that "now that the red army has been placed on a peace footing, it has been decided to use the whole of the aviation service for postal requirements."

For Soldiers' Memorial.

Appropriation of $100,000 by the Tennessee legislature for the soldiers' memorial to be erected at Washington, was asserted by legislators to be the first action that a state has taken toward the nation-wide movement.

Kills Bear in Back Yard.

Bear hunting in back yards is the latest sport here. Frank Mojewski, railroad switchman, who resides on a farm near Bessemer, Mich., killed a bear in his back yard after his little son and a dog had cornered it.

Real bargain days for the man who builds

Rents are high as ever, yet lumber and building materials have come down with a crash.

In many cases our prices are 40% lower than those of a year ago.

For the man who plans to build, repair or remodel, this is certainly a favorable time.

The country as a whole is four years behind in its building program. Our own village needs fifty homes to bring conditions back to normal.

People must build, soon, and increased building is sure to bring higher prices. The present situation is the result of forced selling by manufacturers who are over-stocked.

These manufacturers were caught by the lull in buying and they must convert their stocks into ready money. In many cases they are selling at cost. When building begins again they will be quick to ask their legitimate profits once more.

We have a big stock of building materials, including all kinds of lumber, Vulcanite roofing and Beaver Board which we secured at favorable prices and which we will sell at a bargain.

Our prices are in line, Take advantage of the opportunity. Come in and see us today.

ANTIOCH LUMBER & COAL CO.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Phone Antioch 15, or Farmers Line.

Local and Personal Happenings

Straw hat dyes—all colors, at King's Drug Store.

Coming "Outside the Law" three days at the Crystal soon.

Sponges and chamois—big assortment at King's Drug Store.

The Thimble Bee will meet with Mrs. Will Runyard, Thursday, April 21.

The Ladies Aid will hold a business meeting Monday, April 18, at 2:30 at the church.

Many people from a distance are here today to attend the funeral of D. A. Williams.

Special show at the Crystal Wednesday April 20, subject to quarantine being lifted.

A real killing on work shirts that sold as high as $1.65 now for .75 at Otto S. Klass.

Mrs. John Welch of Libertyville is in attendance at the funeral of D. A. Williams here today.

Miss Ruth Carney and Sam Peddagrau spent Sunday at the Frank Dunn home in this village.

Mrs. Arthur Dibble moved into one of the Hancock houses north of town, the fore part of this week.

Prompt action will secure for you Saturday a $2.50 or $2.00 dress shirt for $1.50 at Otto S. Klass.

Pretty tough eh! when you can buy an all wool suit for $20.00, made to your measure. Otto S. Klass.

Be convinced and buy a pair of men's dress or work shoes, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Otto S. Klass.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Walsh has scarlet fever and the home was placed under quarantine Tuesday.

Harry A. Isaacs, who was recently elected as Justice of the Peace has tendered his resignation and the same has been accepted.

There will be a big "moonlight" dance at Kapings hall at Ingleside on Saturday evening April 16. All kinds of a good time is promised.

The Hickory cemetery will meet at the home of Mrs. Janette Wells Thursday afternoon April 21. Bring your thimble. Myrtle Savage, Sec'y.

There will be a big dance in the Barn stable hall Saturday evening April 23. Music by Catherine Halpin and her orchestra. Tickets $1.00 plus war tax.

The latest report from Mrs. T. A. Somerville, who is still at the hospital is to the effect that she is on the gain, although her progress toward recovery is very slow.

There will be an election at the grade school next Saturday evening for the purpose of electing a president and two trustees for the full term and one trustee to fill a vacancy of two years. So far there is only one ticket in the field.

W. S. Goldwire has returned to Antioch, and will in a short time be in readiness to take up his photo work where he left off when he went south last fall. He is prepared to take photographs of all kinds and will make a specialty of developing kodak films.

There was an election at the township high school last Saturday afternoon at which time two trustees were elected. Ten votes were cast. A. N. Tiffany and John A. Thain the retiring members of the board were re elected without opposition each having received the full number of votes cast.

Dr. Roy Williams, who left Antioch for his home at Dexter, Kan., on Sunday morning, at which time it was considered that his father was completely out of danger, returned to this place on Wednesday, having received a telegram bearing the news of his father's death after being home but a few hours.

Notice

After May 1st, my Dental office will be 1st door south of Episcopal church, my old office. Dr. Geo. R. Olcott, Dentist. 31w4

STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of congress of August 24, 1912, of The Antioch News, published weekly at Antioch, Ill, for April, 1921.

Publisher, A. B. Johnson, Antioch, Illinois.

Business manager, A. B. Johnson, Antioch, Illinois.

Editor, A. B. Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

Bondholders, mortgages or other security holders, none.

Owner, A. B. Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

A. B. JOHNSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of March, 1921.

Joseph C. James,
Notary Public.

My commission expires April 19, 1924.

Mrs. A. G. Watson spent Wednesday with her new grandson at Area.

Kelly-Springfield tires—new stock—new prices, at King's Drug Store.

Mrs. C. W. Lichtenburg of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. J. H. McVey this week.

Mrs. Ed Polka and three children of Chicago spent last week at the John Palmer farm.

Harry Smith visited his brother, Chas. Smith who is in a Chicago hospital, on Monday.

The Lake Villa Commercial club will give a dance in Barnstable's hall Saturday evening, April 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Watson are the proud parents of a baby boy who arrived on Friday, April 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pries are entertaining their neice Mrs. Fred Gabel of Forest Park for a couple of weeks.

If you are in need of new eve troughs or have some milk cans that need repairing call on D. B. Sabin. He has a shop with A. W. Bock and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing and sheet metal work.

EX-KAISER WRITES OF CAUSES OF WAR

Cites Historical Data to Show an Alleged World Plot Against Germany.

Former Emperor William of Germany has written for private distribution a book by which he attempts to show that England was responsible for the World war. In the volume he has collated historical facts and data relative to international agreements between all countries involved in the war from 1884 to 1914, and these have been marshaled in parallel columns by Count Hohenzollern, says the newspaper Het Volk.

The ex-kaiser declares England's responsibility for the war centered in her "plot to isolate Germany," and refers to "the mobilization of England banks in April, 1914, preparations for war by the British fleet in June, the same year, and the Russian mobilization of forces on July 15."

"Thus," says the newspaper, "the former emperor tries to find adherents for the theory that allied mobilization made it impossible for Germany to prevent the war."

The former monarch worked on the book many months, carefully getting up a table of dates, intending to show merely by their marshaling that the world's history during the 30 years leading up to the war showed better than comment a world plot against Germany. Among other things, the book is said to cite the American-German-British incident in Manila bay during the Spanish-American war, in which Admiral Dewey's action in forcing the Germans to observe neutrality was backed up by the British fleet in the bay, as showing a long alliance between the British and Americans.

French, British and Russian treaties are cited by dates and quotations, together with incidents such as that of Agadir, Morocco.

Knowledge that the book was being prepared has been current in Holland for some time and the Het Volk reports that a copy of the manuscript fell into the hands of one of the former emperor's Dutch acquaintances.

Seventy copies of the book were printed and distributed for private reading to those the author thought he could trust. Among the recipients were several royalties, including the Dutch Prince Consort, each of whom was warned the former emperor would be extremely displeased if the book were made public.

Europe Short of Bottles.

There is a scarcity of bottles in Europe with the result that the demand for second-hand bottles is unprecedented. In the pre-war days the empty "bubbly" bottle was a drug on the market. The rag-and-bone merchant would give small sums for whisky, port, sherry, burgundy and claret bottles, but the champagne bottle was on the black list. Today it is the king of the empty bottle trade.

Just So.

When opportunity knocks at the door a good many put on an extra loved jazz record.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WORK SHIRTS

Work shirts in blue grey and stripes that sold as high as $1.65, now

75c

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Good young work team. Inquire of W. J. Chinn. 26tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A bed davenport. Inquire of Mrs. Wm F. Ziegler, Antioch. 31tf

FOR SALE—A family horse, two single harness, one milk wagon. L. B. Grice.

FOR SALE—A new milk wagon will carry about 8 cans. A lumber wagon for one or two horses. Joseph Pester, Lake Villa. 31w2

WANTED—An experienced well driller. Latest motor operated outfit. Steady work, good wages. Fowler estate, Lake Villa, Ill. Phone 105 W.

FOR SALE—Several incubators and Black Minorca chickens. Inquire of William Dupre, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs, $1.00 for 15, also have cockrels. Inquire of Carl Hughes, Antioch, Farmers phone. 30w3

FOR SALE—Several good houses and lots in the village of Antioch. One especial bargain at $3000. if sold by Mar. 25, 1921. J. C. James.

FOR SALE—490 Chevrolet touring car 1920 used as demonstrator. Will be sold at a bargain to make room for new cars. Cash or time payment. F. S. Morrell, Antioch, Ill.

LOST—Sunday between 10:00 and 11:00 a. m., near Bristol, Wis., a 31x4 Mason Cord tire on steel rim. Finder notify Kellogg Ice Cream Co., Burlington, Wis., and receive reward.

AUTOMOBILES—I buy, sell or exchange. Roy Vogel, Lake Forest. Phone 617. $850.00 cash buys 4 door Franklin, 6 cylinder sedan, cost $3800.00 new. 17w20

FOR SALE or TRADE—Several farms of different sizes, will take in good income property on some, also have some desirable city property to trade for a good farm from 80 to 160 acres, also have two good cement houses nearly new in Antioch for sale right, and on good terms. 50 acres of good land to trade for cattle. Price $2000.00. L. J. Slocum, Wadsworth, Telephones Antioch 168w1 and Farmers line.

POSITIONS WANTED—Man, woman or boy scout. Experienced man—general work hotel, gardner, caretaker. Experienced woman—housekeeper. Boy scout, age 13—light work. Together or seperately. Address 7621 Exchange avenue, 3rd Flat. Phone South Shore 1608, Chicago. For references call at News office. 31w4

Shawls Came First.

The shawl is the mother of all clothes. Before scissors were invented all humans, who wore anything at all, wore shawls. The colder the climate the larger and heavier the shawl. In the tropics the shawl was of fig-leaf size. The summer shawl is our sheet. The toga, and finally the clothes of today emerged from the original shawl. Even as late as our Civil war men wore shawls for overcoats.

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Cyrus Proctor, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, 1921, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

William F. Ziegler,
Executor as Aforesaid.

Waukegan, Ill., March 7, 1921.
E. M. Runyard, Attorney. 27w4

(Official Publication)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Brook State Bank

located at Antioch, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 31 day of March, 1921, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law;

RESOURCES

1.	Loans and Discounts	$ 293,055.37
2.	Overdrafts	$ 742.68
3.	U. S. Government Investment	$ 14,350.00
4.	Other Bonds and Stocks	$ 800.00
5.	Banking House, Furniture and fixtures	$ 4255.60
6.	Due from Banks, Cash, Exchanges, Checks and Collections	$ 50,461.64
	Total Resources	$ 363,665.29

LIABILITIES

1.	Capital Stock	$ 25,000.00
2.	Surplus	$ 6,250.00
3.	Undivided Profits (Net)	$ 2,267.17
4.	Deposits	$ 320,148.12
5.	Re-discounts	$ 10,000.00
	Total Liabilities	$ 363 665 29

I, J. Ernest Brook, Cashier of the Brook State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ERNEST BROOK, Cashier.

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of April, 1921.

JOSEPH C. JAMES,
Notary Public.

MONTE CARLO IS RUN FOR CASINO

Everything Is Conducted on a Commercial Basis.

MAKE GAMBLING A BUSINESS

Nothing Which Can Conflict With the Casino or Detract From the Glamour of It Is Permitted by Authorities—All Its Surroundings Are Made as Seductive as Possible—You Come to Win Money, You Will Probably Lose It.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Monte Carlo, says whether it be full or empty, Monte Carlo is always the same incredible, artificial, tantalizing place. It has been reasonably argued that it does not exist; because it is impossible that it can exist—impossible that a town so solid yet so ethereal, all rock and seafoam, could anywhere arise merely to give people an opportunity to lose money at a gaming table. The town has been well compared to a meringue; so white and new made it is, and its inside so sweet and fluffy and just a bit unwholesome.

Carved as it is out of the face of the hills, there are spots in it from which as you look upward and see it rising cloudlike, tier on tier, up the mountain slope, it is all pure, fantastic scene painting. They cannot be true, those hotels and villas built each seemingly on the roof of the one below. They can be only lath and canvas and cardboard. And the beauty of the public gardens, the cleanness of the rock-ribbed streets, the luxury of the shops! Kubla Khan might have dreamed such things, but it is absurd to suppose that they could, in this commercial age, have come to be true.

Business Proposition.

Not that Monte Carlo is not commercial to its very foundation. It is fairyland with business principles—a palace of all delights run by a trading company. The Casino is essentially a great commercial enterprise, very shrewdly conducted. It sells—just as over a counter—excitement and hope and pleasure and dreams of wealth. And it makes you pay for them on a strictly calculated, cold mathematical basis. Nothing else counts. Everything in Monte Carlo is planned to feed the Casino; all roads lead to it; all its surroundings are made as seductive as possible; nothing which can conflict with the Casino or detract from the glamour of it is permitted. There are those who think that in this matter the directorate sometimes overreaches itself.

Nothing is so badly needed in Monte Carlo or would contribute so much to the contentment of the English community (who are the best patrons of the tables), as a good English club. One is not permitted, lest people should sit there and play bridge or otherwise reasonably enjoy themselves when they might be at Monte Carlo losing money. It was ostensibly to satisfy the demand for a club that the Sporting club was established. It is merely an extra salle of the Casino, with dining attachments rather more glittering and in which one can lose money a trifle faster. To provide it as a substitute to people who were asking for a real club is like giving to one who orders tea and toast sherbet and sugared almonds instead.

Want Real Club.

And English people who know Monte Carlo best are agreed that if there were a real club there, while on the one hand it would retain in Monte Carlo hundreds of visitors every season who now go elsewhere after a week or two from sheer ennui, it would not interfere with the patronage of the tables, but would increase it. No normal man, however much he loves gambling, can spend more than a limited time day after day in the atrocious atmosphere of the salles. He must go somewhere in the interval. It would make him more content to stay in Monte Carlo and continue to lose money if he could go to a comfortable, friendly club. Also, he would possibly have more money to lose, for the streets and restaurants of Monte Carlo are very expensive places to be turned loose in.

That, after all, is the essence of Monte Carlo. You may go there hoping to win money. You will probably lose it. You will certainly spend it. What place is there for anything so sane—so merely reasonable—as an English club in this world of sugar castles and sunlight, music, dancing, ribbons and flowers? You must take it for what it is, with all its fascinations—a town unlike any other that ever was or will be—curiously beautiful in its own way, with the glitter of a jewel—and as costly. If you do not like it, you can go elsewhere. Thousands of others will come in your place, and the Casino gauges to admiration the tastes and weaknesses of the average human nature. It gives music of the best, and abundantly; and ballets which are a joy.

Nowhere in the world, perhaps, can you get so much music so cheaply as M. Jehin gives in his classical concerts; nowhere, I believe, today is there a danseuse more delicious than Mlle. Mazzuchelli.

SERVICE FIRST
ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Stimulate Business!

It's Up to You—
Get Your Share

Why complain about business being bad? Use the long-distance telephone and be your own stimulator.

The service is good, and the cost is reasonable.

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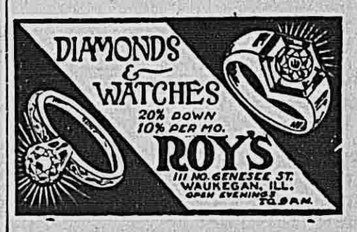
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Visiting Brethren always welcome

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ED GARRETT, Clerk. CHAS. RUNYARD, V C

EX-EMPRESS OF GERMANY DIES

Death Comes to Augusta Victoria at New Home in Doorn, Holland.

TO HOLD FUNERAL AT POTSDAM

Was Noted for Charitable Work—Driven Into Exile With Consort in 1918—Wanted to Return to Germany.

Doorn, Holland, April 12.—Former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany died here on Monday. By a strange coincidence, the end came just one year after she suffered her first serious attack of heart disease.

It was while she was preparing to enter the house of Doorn, the present home, of the former emperor of Germany, after her long residence at Amerongen, that she was stricken with what at the time was believed to be a fatal attack. That was on April 11, 1920.

Attacks of her fatal malady recurred at frequent intervals, each sapping her vitality and nullifying the measures taken by specialists to restore her health. When her son, Former Prince Joachim, committed suicide in Berlin last July, she was in such serious condition that the news of his death was kept from her for a long time, and it is said she never learned her son killed himself.

London, April 12.—Funeral services for Former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany will be held at the house of Doorn Tuesday and will be attended by only members of her family, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News. The remains will be taken to Potsdam on Wednesday and another funeral service will be held there.

Born October 22, 1858, at Dolzig, Augusta Victoria was the oldest daughter of Grand Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg and ranked as a princess of Schleswig-Holstein. Her early childhood was spent at Kiel. She was married to the then Prince William of Prussia on February 27, 1881. They had six sons and one daughter.

Collapse of the central powers and the vicissitudes of war that drove former Emperor William of Germany and his consort into exile in Holland in November, 1918, aided in lowering the curtain on the life of the once beautiful empress and queen of Prussia, who for nearly 40 years had been the most beloved hausfrau of the German people.

In the Netherlands, where she and her husband resided, first at Amerongen, and then at Doorn, the former kaiserin's long continued illness was made more grave by her yearning to return to Berlin and Potsdam. For more than 12 years she was a semi-invalid.

The ex-empress' gravest cloud, next to the abdication of William II, was the tragic death of Prince Joachim. Another depressing event which haunted her was the Russian revolution and the fate that befel Emperor Nicholas and his family, with all of whom before the war she had been on the kindliest terms.

Augusta Victoria was notable chiefly for her keen interest in charitable work and in the betterment of the living conditions of the German poor. It has been said of her that she was not an especially gifted woman, and that she cared more for the simple duties of home life than for royal functions.

It is not known that she exercised any considerable influence politically or that she desired to do so. Her talents seemed instead to be directed to the task of becoming a helpful wife and a devoted mother to her sons ad daughters. That she achieved this aim the former emperor attested frequently. Once he described her as "the ideal of the virtues of a German princess. She it is," he declared, "to whom I owe that I am able to bear the weighty responsibilities of my position in a joyful spirit."

Concerning the attitude of the former empress toward the war little is known. One indication of her point of view was given in her reply in July, 1918, to a letter written by the wife of the Dutch minister of war. In responding, the then empress declared that Germany repeatedly had manifested its readiness for peace, which, she declared, had not been entertained by the opposing powers.

That she subscribed to the contention of military leaders that Germany was fighting a defensive war was shown by a statement she issued at the beginning of the great conflict in which she said that Germany was arming itself for a fight "which it did not cause or begin and which it is carrying on only to defend itself." In this appeal she asked German women to aid in caring for the German wounded.

Potatoes at 18 Cents a Bushel.

Traverse City, Mich., April 12.—Potatoes sold for 18 cents a bushel on the market here. It was the lowest price reached in many years and was due to the receipt of thousands of bushels growers had been holding.

Fall Kills Circus Acrobat.

Chicago, April 12.—Ernest Lane, star aerialist of the Flying Wards of a circus showing here, died at St. Bernard's hospital from a skull fracture suffered when he fell from high in midair while rehearsing.

JOHN W. FORD



John W. Ford, head of the Loyal Order of Moose and assistant secretary of labor, photographed in Chicago, where he helped settle the strike of employees of independent packers.

QUIZ BUILDING TRUST

Attorney General Warns Department of Justice Will Act.

Daugherty Says Government Does Not Intend to Harass Business, but Will Enforce the Law.

Washington, April 9.—A general warning to business that the Department of Justice will countenance no violations of the law was sounded by Attorney General Daugherty.

The country, Mr. Daugherty said, "should take notice of a new day and a new way," and that those who had been guilty of illegal practices should not "close their eyes."

His statement, he added, was a "modest but emphatic warning" to those for whom it was intended, and could be regarded as an opportunity for any of those who should mend their ways to do so.

Reports from some sections of the country are that the building material situation is "intolerable," Mr. Daugherty said, and the Department of Justice desires to contribute in any way it can to improve it.

The attorney general said the Department of Justice did not intend to harass business in any way, but that it did intend to enforce the law.

He pointed out that while the profiteering sections of the Lever act had been declared unconstitutional, the department still could proceed under the Sherman antitrust law.

Mr. Daugherty was discussing specially the situation in the building materials industry, which he declared reports to the department showed to be "intolerable."

He said the Department of Justice would ask for more aid from the outside than it had received heretofore, and that lawyers representing firms should regard themselves as agents of the Department of Justice in upholding the law.

The attorney general announced that it was proposed to investigate conditions wherever an inquiry warranted.

Chicago, April 9.—As soon as word of the action of the attorney general was received here several Chicago contractors and architects declared that the biggest task in such an investigation would be to clean out the building industry of Chicago.

U. S. BARES AUTO THIEVES

National Clique Said to Consist of at Least 500 Men Is Uncovered.

Chicago, April 11.—A nationally organized band of auto thieves, consisting of more than 500 theft experts, dealers in used cars, and a few manufacturers was uncovered here by the federal authorities.

Two Chicago branches of the government, the department of justice and the district attorney's office, have joined forces for a concerted drive on the ring. Evidence already obtained shows the band has stolen automobiles valued at nearly $1,000,000 in the larger cities of the Middle West during the last year.

REWARD FOR BANK BANDITS

Kentucky Association Offers $1,000 for Every Robber Dead or Alive.

Louisville, April 8.—Bank robbery became a more hazardous occupation in Kentucky with the offer of the Kentucky Bankers' association of a standing reward of $1,000 for every robber, dead or alive.

Liners Warned of Icebergs.

Washington, April 12.—All transAtlantic steamship lines were advised by the navy hydrographic office to shift their routes 60 miles to the south because of reports on ice conditions showing spring drift.

Preparing Huge Red Army.

Riga, April 12.—A new "international army," expected to be the basis of a huge force to be available ultimately to enforce the dictates of the third Internationale, is rapidly being organized in Russia.

DEMANDS RIGHTS AT PEACE TABLE

Secretary of State Hughes Takes Firm Stand on Mandates.

NOTE SENT TO FOUR POWERS

Particular Protest Is Made Against Extraordinary Rights for Japan—Says Failure to Join League Has No Effect.

Washington, April 8.—Failure of the United States to ratify the treaty of Versailles will not be allowed to detract from this country's right to participate in peace settlements, Secretary Hughes declared in notes addressed to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

The note to Japan differed from the other three in that it referred more specifically to the Japanese mandate over the island of Yap. All four of them reiterated the contention that the United States had sacrificed no rights in the peace settlements by reason of its unwillingness to join the League of Nations.

"The fact that the United States has not ratified the treaty of Versailles," the notes said, "cannot detract from rights which the United States had already acquired, and it is hardly necessary to suggest that a treaty to which the United States is not a party could not affect those rights."

It should be noted that the treaty of Versailles did not purport to secure to Japan, it was pointed out, or to any other nation, any right in the overseas possessions of Germany except that an equal right should be secured to the United States.

Article 119 of the treaty provides, Mr. Hughes said, that Germany renounces in favor of the principal allied and associated powers all her rights and titles in her overseas possessions. The secretary then emphasized that the United States is one of the principal allied and associated powers, and that the position of the government of Japan could derive no strength from the treaty of Versailles or from any discussion preliminary to it.

BELIEVE GREECE IS BEATEN

Fully Informed U. S. Army Officers Convinced Turks Will Win the War.

Washington, April 11.—Greece will be decisively defeated by Turkey and forced to abandon her mandate territory in Asia Minor unless the allies come to her assistance immediately with troops as well as money, is the opinion of high army officers as expressed here.

These officers who, by reason of their War department duties, are fully informed concerning the Greece-Turkish war, are firm in their conviction that Greece is already beaten, for they believe that if the allies had any intention of intervening they would not have waited until the Turks had driven back the Greeks to Brusa.

BULLETS FOR MAIL ROBBERS

Postmaster General Hays Says the Outlaws Will Be Dealt With Summarily Henceforth.

Washington, April 12.—Mail robbers are to be dealt with from now on as summarily as in the good old days of the pony express and the Wells-Fargo messenger by postal employees armed and ready to shoot at sight, it was announced at the Post Office department. Not only will the postal men be given arms and told to use them on occasion, but a reward of $5,000 will be paid to any postal employee or other person bringing in a mail robber.

Determination to take immediately whatever steps are necessary to stop the mail robberies was expressed by Postmaster General Hays.

PREPARING HUGE RED ARMY

Russia Working to Enforce the Dictates of Third Internationale on the World.

Riga, Letvia, April 11.—A new "International army," expected to be the basis of a huge force to be available ultimately to enforce the dictates of the third Internationale, is rapidly being organized in Russia, replacing the old Red army, according to information received here from authentic sources. It already numbers more than 100,000 carefully selected communists, who participated in the first actions at Kronstadt.

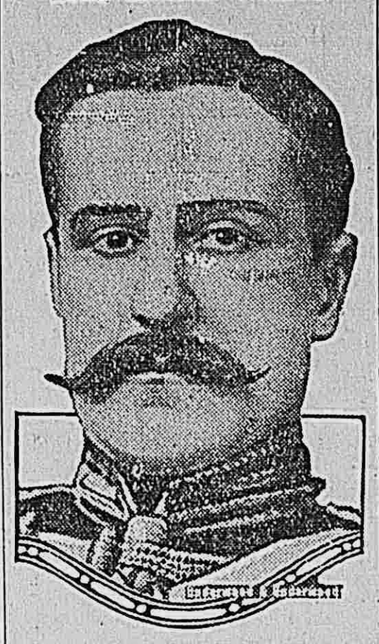
Pioneer Circus Man Dead.

Rochester, Minn., April 11.—B. E. Wallace of Peru, Ind., one of the pioneer circus men of this country, died at a hospital here. He had been receiving medical attention here since February 11.

Another U. S. Mail Robbery.

Chicago, April 11.—The Chicago detective bureau was notified that four men in an automobile had held up the post office at Schererville, Ind. This is the fourth mail robbery in forty-eight hours.

LORD EDMUND TALBOT



Lord Edmund Talbot, brother of the duke of Norfolk, has been appointed viceroy of Ireland. He is a Roman Catholic and enjoys the distinction of being the first Catholic viceroy ever appointed for Ireland.

U. S. WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Farmers Showing Disposition to Market Wheat—Live Stock Prices at Chicago Decline—Potatoes Down 20 Cents.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.
(By U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS.)

Washington, April 11.—For week ending April 8.—GRAIN—Wheat prices kept within range of four cents during the week; corn one cent. Prices fluctuated rapidly, with declines about offset by advances. On the 8th prices higher early on talk of good export business and fears of port strike at Buenos Aires, but later reports that exporters were offering to resell led to considerable pressure. Country offerings Southwest larger, farmers showing disposition to market. Export sales 400,000 bu. Germany; 50,000 barrels flour to Europe. Corn receipts continue light; eastern demand slow. Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat 5-6c over Chicago May; No. 2 hard 10-11c over; No. 3 mixed corn 4-4½c under Chicago May; No. 3 yellow 2½-4c under. Minneapolis flour trade dull; receipts spring wheat so small there is hardly any market. Kansas City milling demand slow; export demand fair; No. 2 hard winter wheat 13c over Kansas City May. Fo rthe week Chicago May wheat down ¾c at $1.34⅛, May corn unchanged at 59¾c. Minneapolis May wheat up ¾c at $1.29¼; Kansas City May down 1½c at $1.25¼; Winnipeg May down 1¾c at $1.64¼.

HAY—Markets generally weaker. Increased receipts in Chicago took edge off market. Off quality hay offered at wide discount. Quoted: No. 1 timothy $22 Cincinnati, $24.50 Chicago; No. 2 timothy, $19.50 Cincinnati, $21 Chicago; No. 1 alfalfa $17 Cincinnati.

FEED—Market more stable. Sales of bran and middlings Richmond reported $26 and $25 respectively. Linseed meal lower; export demand seems well supplied. Good inquiry from Ohio. Quoted: Bran $17 Kansas City and Minneapolis, $19 Chicago; middlings $16 Minneapolis, $18.50 Chicago; linseed meal $38.50 Minneapolis, $39 Buffalo; 36 per cent cottonseed meal $21.50 Memphis, $31 Philadelphia; No. 1 alfalfa meal $21 St. Louis; white hominy feed $21 St. Louis, $22 Chicago; brown shorts $17.50 Kansas City.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Potato markets down 20c Northern shipping points, closing 70-85c per 100 lbs sacked. Chicago carlot market at new low, down 30c at 70-85c. Northwestern extra fancy Winesaps, medium to large sizes, slow and dull Chicago $2.25-3.50 per box; small sizes $2-2.25. Midwestern yellow onions slow and dull city markets, 50c to $1 per 100 lbs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Increasing supplies and very unsettled feeling in butter market the past few days has resulted in a sharp decline of 3 cents in most markets, although markets were a little steady on the 8th. Closing prices, 92 score: Philadelphia 50c, Boston 50c, New York 49c, Chicago 46¼. Dull trade and weakness have featured the week's cheese market. Trading slow, as buyers generally have looked for still lower prices. At Wisconsin primary markets prices average: Twins 20c, Daisies 21c, Double Daisies 20½c; Longhorns 22c, Young Americas, 21½c.

LIVESTOCK—Prices of practically all classes and grades of live stock at Chicago declined the past week. Hogs broke 25c to 40c per 100 lbs. Beef steers down 50-85c. Butcher cows and heifers off 25-50c. Fat lambs declined 25c; feeding lambs 50c per 100 lbs.; yearlings and fat ewes practically steady. April 8 Chicago prices: Hoks, bulk of sales, $8.40-9.50; medium and good beef steers $7.75-9; butcher cows and heifers $4.50-9; feeder steers $7-8.50; light and medium weight veal calves $6.50-9.50; fat lambs $7.75-10.25; feeding lambs, $7-8.25; yearlings $7.25-9; fat ewes $5-6.75.

BUILDING GAME SPEEDING UP

Figures Reveal That February Was Beaten by Progress During Month of March.

New York, April 11.—Figures for building activity in March, as published by the F. W. Dodge company, indicate widespread progress toward resumption of normal activity.

Contracts awarded during March in the 25 northeastern states amounted to $164,194,000, an increase of 63 per cent over the February figure.

The increase is largely due to a greatly increased number of small projects. The total number of contracts awarded in March was 78 per cent greater than in the preceding month.

Big Blaze in Mexico City.

Mexico City, April 12.—Fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed the warehouse of the Arizona comapny, a Spanish concern here. Cotton valued at $2,000,000 was destroyed.

Won't Raise Steel Prices.

Youngstown, O., April 12.—Independent steel companies of the Youngstown district indicated that they will not follow the example of the Republic Iron and Steel company in raising the price.

67TH CONGRESS IS IN SESSION

Body Called Into Special Meeting to Combat After-War Problems.

BOTH HOUSES REORGANIZED

Republicans Have Majority of 22 in the Senate and 168 in the House—Two-Thirds Rule Is to Govern.

Washington, April 13.—The Sixty-seventh congress, called into special session by President Harding for legislative combat with the after-war domestic and international problems that burden the nation has convened. With record-breaking majorities in both houses, the Republicans spent the day organizing in preparation for the joint session before which the President delivered his message embodying the administration program for grappling with the prize collection of crises.

The major portion of the message was devoted to tax and tariff revision, labor, soldiers' relief, government reorganization and economy.

Boasting a majority of 22 in the senate and 168 in the house, the Republicans were able to make the reorganizations mere formalities. One faint gasp from the 132 Democrats in the lower house in an effort to get a change of rules that would give the minority some standing served only to emphasize the Republican control.

"We simply want to establish the fact of whether or not the majority considers it a sound public policy to vest itself with the power to enact all legislation under a suspension of the rules if it so desire," said Representative Pou of North Carolina. "We submit that under the conditions a three-fourths vote should be required to suspend the rules."

"The country at large seemed to be willing to take this chance when it determined the membership of the house in last fall's election," rejoined Representative Campbell of Kansas, and the two-thirds rule was approved.

One other attempt of the Democrats to assert themselves came in connection with the seating of Representative Richard E. Bird of Kansas, who for some reason had filed a sworn statement of campaign expenses amounting to $10,300. That amount is more than $5,000 above the limit fixed in the corrupt practices act.

Representative Flood of Virginia, acting for the minority, presented a resolution providing for an investigation to determine the Kansan's right to question the credentials of a representative and Bird was seated pending a decision on his supposed violation of the law.

"There is precedent for the proposed action," protested Representative Flood. "We have this man's own sworn statement to the effect that he is a violator of the law. I understand that the claim is made that he entered expenses that he was not called upon to list, but those amount to no more than $1,000, and still he is thousands over the legal limit."

The organizing of the two houses provided some "show" for the crowds that surged into the galleries for the opening of the history-making special session. In the house Speaker Gillett, re-established in that post by a vote of 298 to 122 and given the oath of office by that distinguished former speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois, delivered a speech.

"We are entering upon what will inevitably be a long and important session of congress," he said.

While the members were flooding the house clerks with bills and resolutions by the thousand as the basis for future legislation, the details for today's session were being arranged. Speaker Gillett designated Representatives Mondell of Wyoming and Fordney of Michigan, Republicans, and Kitchin of North Carolina, Democrat, for the joint committee to inform the President that congress was ready to receive any communications he desired to submit.

Perfunctory ceremonies marked the opening session in the senate. When the senators assembled at noon the senate chaplain delivered the invocation, after which the clerk read the President's proclamation convening the special session. The roll call followed, 78 members answering "present."

Would Abolish Labor Board.

Washington April 13.—A bill to abolish the railway labor board, now functioning under the transportation act, and place its duties under the interstate commerce commission was introduced by Representative Tincher (Rep.) of Kansas.

Prison for Haywood.

Washington, April 13.—The Supreme court refused to review the conviction of William D. Haywood and more than seventy-nine other members of the I. W. W. on charges of having conspired to obstruct war activities

Judge Frees Harris.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—Roy Harris was freed from custody after he had signed a declaration stating that his confession of complicity in the murder of Joseph B. Elwell in New York last June was false.

Mrs. Robert O. Reynolds



"I have actually gained twenty-five pounds and I just think Tanlac is the grandest medicine in the world," said Mrs. Robert O. Reynolds, 127 North Denver St., Kansas City, Mo.

"For ten long years I suffered from a very bad form of rheumatism, stomach and nervous troubles. My appetite was very poor. What little I did eat soured on my stomach and I suffered the most severe pains in my back, hips and shoulders. My rheumatism was so bad that I could not raise my hands to comb my hair and my arms hurt me to my finger tips. I became so weak and run down that I lost all my energy and life had become almost a burden. I tried many things but nothing helped me.

"I had only taken my first bottle of Tanlac when I noticed my appetite was improving and I could sleep better at night. I have taken three bottles and the way it has helped me and built me up is really astonishing. I can eat anything and everything without the slightest disagreeable aftereffects. I sleep just fine at night and am in better health than I have been for years. I am glad to give this statement, hoping that any who are suffering as I did may experience the same wonderful results which I believe they will if they give Tanlac a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Be sure of your foundation before trying to put up a bluff.

Catarrh Can Be Cured

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Many a young lawyer fails because he practices at the wrong bar.

MAKE A ONE-MAN TOP From Your Old Ford Top



WITH THE

Precision Top Converter

Why have the appearance of your entire car ruined and disfigured by a slouchy, ill-fitting, old-fashioned top?
Why put up with unsightly front bows and tension straps that hinder passage thru the front door, cramp the elbows and obstruct the vision, when by installing the Precision Top Converter the front bows are eliminated, the gap between the windshield and top are closed and the fabric is drawn tightly over the framework, giving you a classy streamline one-man top that adds 100% to the appearance and convenience of your entire car.
Its extremely low price puts a one-man top within reach of every Ford Owner.
Price Complete for Touring Car or Runabout **$7.50**
If your dealer cannot supply you, order from us.
Agents wanted everywhere. Repairers and Carriage Makers, Precision Top Converters pay liberal profits. Write today for full details.
PRECISION METAL WORKERS
3104 Carroll Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Keep Your Skin-Pores Active and Healthy With Cuticura Soap
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

EIGHT FINE FARMS
Eastern Nebraska; Western Iowa; Douglas County, Nebraska; Pottowattamie, Taylor, Adams, Fremont Counties, Iowa. Hundred sixty to six hundred forty acres; highest grade, best neighborhoods, highly productive, finest improvements, close in. On main roads. Equipment if desired. Prices right. Terms to suit, low interest. Possession at any time.
D. A. BAUM, Owner, City Nat'l Bldg., OMAHA
EIGHT FINE FARMS

KENTUCKY OIL AND GAS LEASES
60 CENTS PER ACRE
Five year commercial, perfect title, Larue Co. leases. Write, wire, any amount. Hurry. Allen Engineering Co., Bowling Green, Ky.

KREMOLA MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL. Does wonders for a bad complexion. Dealers or mail, $1.25. Dr. C. N. Berry Co., 2978 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

First Cabinet Meeting of Harding Administration



This photograph was made at the first cabinet meeting of the Harding administration. From left to right, back row: President Harding, Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby, Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace, and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. Vice President Coolidge is seated at the far end of the table. Front row, left to right: Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of War John W. Weeks, Postmaster General Will H. Hays, Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, and Secretary of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover. The attendance of the vice president is an innovation.

Pluck and Good Sense Win Again

Farmer and Business Man Show Faith in Country During Period of Readjustment.

HAD THEIR FUN, NOW PAYING

Forget the Experiences of Last Few Years and Get to Work in Harmony With New Order of Things, Slogan Now.

By E. J. HEYWOOD.

"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty—"

And, oh, boy! it is some country, too. It is the best country, inhabited by the finest people under the sun. Once in a while, when the tide of business becomes riffled and taxes are, as we think, a little high, we may harbor some thoughts about our country, thoughts which a moment later we are ashamed of. Just lately some few of us had an idea that everything is going to the bow-wows. But don't you believe it.

In this readjustment we have all taken some pretty hard wallops, and at times have felt tough luck was coming to us in bigger chunks than to our neighbor. We have perhaps been a little bit resentful and sore, inclined, perhaps, to retaliation.

Because we are Americans, living in this "sweet land of liberty," this idea cannot, and has not persisted. Everybody knows better.

All in Same Boat.

Everybody has been hit and hit hard. But what of it. We are all in the same boat. The merchant has suffered no more than the manufacturer, nor the farmer more than the merchant. All lines of business were affected in this readjustment, and we all expected it.

No one believed for a moment that things could go on indefinitely as they have been going for the last few years—increased food costs, mounting wages, soaring raw material and merchandise prices and back again to higher food costs.

It was a vicious circle, bound to break, sooner or later, break of its own weight because the idea supporting it was wrong economically and because it was converting a generally sensible and healthy people into a lot of nervous wrecks. We couldn't stand the pace and just had to stop. It was some spree and good fun while it lasted.

Every period of dissipation must be followed by a period of headaches and expense accounts. And no one escaped this time. They couldn't. Everybody was in the game and couldn't get out until their share of the music and the fireworks had been paid.

But nobody squealed. Like good sports, which is just a synonym for good Americans, they paid and went back to work.

How the Farmer Is Thinking.

The farmer's story is about like this: "I lost money in 1920 due to high cost of seed, farm machinery, fertilizers, labor and everything else. When I was ready to sell my crops I found that the prices of the things I raised had gone down overnight. But I knew it was coming. Food is the thing people buy the most of and the price of food had to come down before wages could be adjusted. And I suppose the price slide might as well start with me as any place. While I lost money in 1920 I find when I average things up that the last five years, including 1920, have made more money for me than any other five years I can remember, and I hope the next five are just as good. Whether they are or not is up to me. I believe hustling is the answer, so watch my dust."

Merchant's Idea of Things.

The merchant is not outdone in this spirit of optimism and his reply to inquiry is this: "Yes, I went into red figures on my readjustment of prices January first. But what of it? So did everybody else. The farmer, of course, got it first and I am sorry. He has had a hard row, but if he will average the last five years the same as I, he will decide that fortune has been pretty kind to him. We are not saying much about our losses because the other fellow has his own troubles which are enough without listening to our tale of woe. The thing to do is to forget the experiences of the last few years and get to work in harmony with the new order of things. Resentment and harsh words won't accomplish anything, and there is no occasion for either. We have had our fun and now we are paying the piper."

Manufacturer Believes in Work.

And then the manufacturer comes in with his story: "It was some party while it lasted and now we have to settle. What we were fined for our little dissipation was just what we deserved and expected. It came a little sudden and caught us with a lot of raw material and contracts for supplies at the worse than war prices. The other fellow though was caught the same way. There is no use crying over spilled milk, so we went ahead and adjusted our costs to the new order of things, put our sales force through some intensive training and sent them out after business. The orders are not coming as easy as they did once, but we are getting them and expect to be on full time very soon. You can tell the world for us that everything is all right. We are not worrying about the future because we are working, and the fellow who works and sweats is going to come through O. K."

These statements from the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer are not imaginary. Each is a composite rehearsal of the story told to us by each class in our recent trade survey. They represent the view point of the average American. No time wasted in vain regrets, but a frank admission that readjustment is a necessary evil, and on it everyone is due to lose. The pluck, nerve and good sense which have always been the predominating characteristics of the good sound American are more in evidence now than ever, and the man or woman, who right now is defiant in any one of them, is just naturally out of luck. That's all. The country is as sound as a nut—is not going to the dogs.

Record Savings Bank Deposits.

If concrete figures are needed to convince any skeptic, your banker will tell you this:

First, that the year 1919 was a banner for savings bank deposits, and in the history of this country the figures of 1919 have been beaten but once, and that—now get this—was in the year just past, the year everyone has been complaining about, 1920.

Second, that, while the farmer now constitutes but one-half of the total population of this little old U. S., more than half, about 60 per cent of these savings deposits are in the names of the tillers of the soil.

If you meet any croakers, treat 'em rough. Tell them what you know about the situation and invite them to join with you in singing

"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty—"

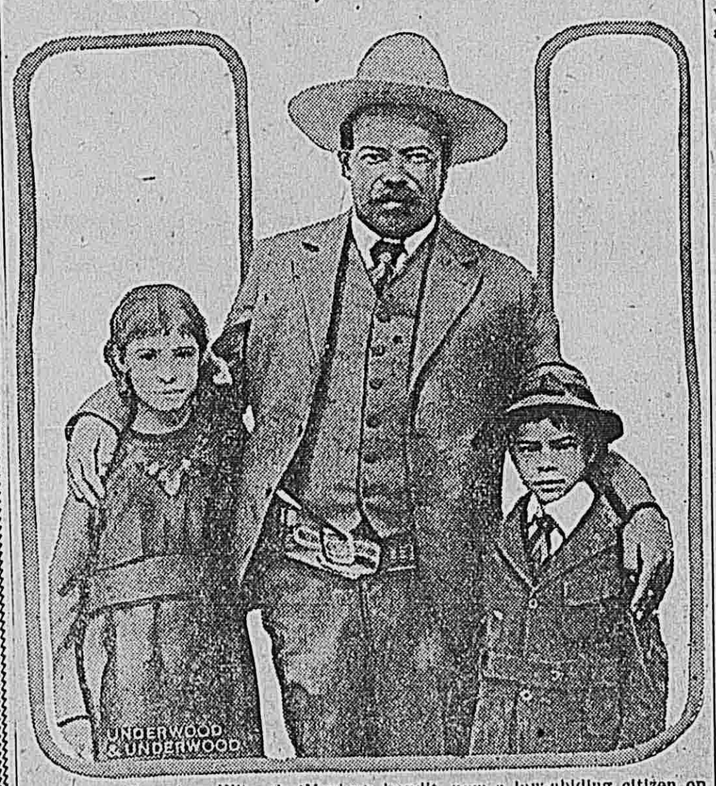
Wakes Amid Flowers, Denies He Is Dead

Geneva.—A case of a man's heart ceasing to beat 14 hours and then resuming work is reported from Berne, where a pastor of that city, Reverend Baudenbacher, after being officially declared dead, suddenly awoke.

Reverend Mr. Baudenbacher, aged fifty, and suffering from heart trouble of long standing, fell senseless recently. His physicians issued a death certificate, and arrangements were made for the funeral. The pastor awoke after 14 hours, surprised to find his bedroom filled with flowers, wreaths, disconsolate relations and friends. He said weakly, "My call has not yet come."

The funeral has been postponed indefinitely, and the doctors say he may live for years.

Here's Villa, Retired Bandit



Here's Francisco Villa, the Mexican bandit, now a law-abiding citizen on his big ranch at Canutillo, with which the Mexican government bought him off. The children are his nine-year-old daughter, Michaela, who plays the piano, and his seven-year-old son, Augustin, who is a wonderful horseman.

CAT, OLD TOPER, ENJOYS 9 LIVES

Rastus Gets His Share of the Stills in Every Stilly Night.

FOND OF HOME BREW

Pussy Acquires Fondness for Booze by Licking Moist Corks From Confiscated Liquor in Police Station in Detroit.

Detroit.—This cat has gone to the dogs.

His name is Rastus! He is jet black. He lives at the Grand River avenue police station. And he is a drunkard.

Rastus responded to his first alcoholic temptation several weeks ago while basking in the sun near a window in the office of Inspector James McNamara. A large haul of whisky stills and home brew was inspected in the office. Rastus, quite innocently, offered his assistance as official tester, by licking the moist corks and lapping the dregs from the stills.

Sleeps Off Jag.

A few minutes later Mr. Cat was seen staggering across the floor. He crawled up on the switchboard and purred his jag to sleep.

With his appetite whetted for alcohol, Rastus was frequently discovered snooping around the confiscated stills, licking the bottles of home-brew and lapping the stills. While he was sleeping near a basket of home brew one day a cork popped off one of the bottles and Rastus imbibed in the flowing liquid regardless of his capacity. One raid netted 362 quarts of liquor for Rastus. With half-closed green eyes he viewed the layout and wished for more than nine lives.

"But I don't want Rastus scandalized," Inspector McNamara said. "He is a good cat, and his taste for liquor is both harmless and amusing."

Thirteen Unlucky Enough.

Last week Rastus created considerable merriment when 13 colored men



Was Seen Staggering Across the Floor.

were arrested for shooting craps. Rastus was feeling in an extremely affectionate mood and rubbed his head against one of the prisoner's feet. The prisoner happened to be superstitious, and jumped three feet in the air when he saw Rastus, a black cat, cross his path.

Rastus does not neglect his housework in spite of his habitual debauches. Since he strayed into the station about one year ago he has completely exterminated the mice which infested the station, basement and barn.

DOG JOINS PAL THROUGH PANE

Mistress Calls Veterinarian to Remove Glass From Willie's Paws and Bandage Wounds.

Cleveland.—Willie, a Boston terrier, stood in the big bay window and barked a cordial greeting to Buster, his friend next door, who stood out on the sidewalk wagging his tail.

"Come on out," Buster bow wowed.

"Can't," said Willie. "Mrs. Kohler has gone to the store and left me on guard."

"Well, can't you stand watch outside just as well as in the house?" Buster queried.

Willie glanced around nervously and then made a flying leap for Buster and liberty. He went straight through the window and landed in a shower of broken glass.

A neighbor ran to notify Mrs. Kohler, wife of Fred Kohler, county commissioner, who was on her way to the grocery. Mrs. Kohler returned and called Dr. F. W. Shaffer, veterinarian. He pulled splinters of glass from Willie's paws and bandaged his wounds.

Sheriff Killed Desperado in Pistol Duel

Hazard, Ky.—In a pistol duel in the streets Kelly Robinson, thirty years old, notorious outlaw, was shot dead by Deputy Sheriff John Smith, twenty-two, who was mortally wounded. The men fell within a few feet of each other.

WRIGLEY'S

"After Every Meal"



Next time you want to concentrate on a piece of work just slip a stick of WRIGLEY'S between your teeth.

It's a wonderful help in daily tasks — and sports as well.

Hazards disappear and hard places come easy, for WRIGLEY'S gives you comfort and poise—it adds, the zest that means success.

A great deal for 5c

The Flavor Lasts

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS

B11

BUILD IGLOOS OF CONCRETE

Eskimo Indians No Longer Satisfied With the Primitive Houses of Snow of Their Fathers.

It is a matter of government recognition that the Eskimo Indians of the Pribilof islands are rapidly gaining in sophistication, as the prices of the sealskins and blue and gray fox pelts they sell mount higher and higher. Those bits of frozen land in Bering sea, whose total area is less than seventy square miles, have only about 350 inhabitants, yet they are being assailed by all the aspirations of prosperity and are beginning to buy the most interesting items the mail-order catalogues offer. So United States engineers are building them igloos of concrete, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, thus substituting the most substantial of materials for what seems, from the temperate-zone viewpoint, the most ephemeral. The builders, however, are careful to adhere closely to the native style of architecture.

Righto.

"You say he is a man of decision?"

"Yes—he's a baseball umpire."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Despondency is ingratitude; hope is God's worship.—H. W. Beecher.

FORGET PASSAGE OF TIME

Neither at Work or in the Hours of Play Does It Pay to Watch the Clock.

At only one time does the average human being measure time with effort, and that is when he is goaded by fear. Scare a man with impending disaster, with bodily danger or with death and he becomes really active. Time doesn't drag then. The clock hands, if he took time to look at them, would seem like racehorses in their speed.

Don't be a clock watcher. Work while you work with so much energy, so much interest that time doesn't matter.

Play when you play with so much abandon, so much enthusiasm that the day passes without your measurement.

The man who measures time in cycles or circles is wrong.

Time must be computed in a straight line along which there is no backward motion.

You can never have yesterday again. If you wasted it, try and make today do double duty. But you can't do that if you watch the clock.—F. A. Walker in Chicago Daily News.

No one can afford to lose his temper; but one isn't studying economics when it happens.

Save Yourself

from the disturbances which often follow tea and coffee drinking—*by a change to*

INSTANT POSTUM

This delicious cereal beverage of coffee-like flavor is prepared instantly in the cup to suit your taste — free from any harmful element—economical—satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE!

Made by
Postum Cereal Company, Inc
Battle Creek, Michigan.



RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

This is state-wide clean-up week—have you observed it?

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Oak Park.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr spent the week-end in Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. James Atwell spent a few days last week with the Glosser family at Maywood.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt of Chicago, have opened their Cedar Lake cottage and are here for the summer.

Mr. Fowler was very busy over the week-end and sold a number of lots in his Cedar Lake sub-division.

George Wallis has been unable to work for some time because of a sore hand, the result of cutting it with a screw driver.

Mrs. Buford is in the city this week taking treatment at a hospital. Her father, Mr. Baskett, of Paris, Mo., is with the family for a while.

District school election at the school house this week Saturday night. Do you realize that it is every voter's duty to attend an important matter as this is?

The Angola Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. C. B. Hamlin on Friday afternoon, April 22, and all members are urged to be present, as there is business on hand.

Mrs. Lyons, a friend of the Fowler family, and who has lived with them a number of years, was taken very ill last week and removed to the McAllister hospital at Waukegan on Saturday.

Our village was saddened Tuesday morning by the news of the death of Hugh Walker, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, east of town. Death was due to diabetes, from which he had been ailing for some time but not until recently had he been considered dangerous ill He was taken much worse last week and on Sunday evening was removed to the McAllister hospital at Waukegan where his brother John has been very ill with typhoid fever for the past two weeks. He was only a little past 21 and a great favorite with all. Besides his parents three brothers, John at home, Will of Prairie View and George of Portland, Ore. The funeral was delayed till Friday to allow George time to come from Portland. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

TREVOR

Work commenced at the Tile factory Thursday.

There was a dance at the hall Saturday night.

Oliver Eberts transacted business in Chicago Saturday.

Fanny Bruel of Chicago visited her parents over Sunday.

Lawrence Flemming of Milwaukee spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Walter Carey and daughter of Wilmot were in town Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Lubeno, who has been sick the past week is convalescing.

Mrs. Thompson of River Forest spent the past week with Mrs. H. Lubeno.

Mrs. Charles Oetting and Miss Helen Brown autoed to Kenosha Wednesday.

Daisy and Herold Mickle of Chicago spent the week-end with their parents.

Mrs. Toohey substituted at the Soo Line depot at Burlington Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins went to Pleasant Prairie Monday to visit the former's mother.

Mrs. John Drury of Antioch was a guest of her daughter Mrs. Dan Longman Friday and Saturday.

The Parent Teachers society held their monthly business meeting at the school house Friday afternoon.

George Higgins and wife arrived home Friday after spending the winter in Florida. They made the trip in their Ford Sedan.

Mrs. Vera Dixon of Madison and Mrs. Charles Barber and Ruth of Silverlake were week-end visitors of their parents here.

The Trevor Community Workers met with Mrs. Ed Filson on Wednesday afternoon. Those present finished a number of garments.

Miss Patrick entertained her Sunday School class Saturday afternoon. The time was spent in playing games and refreshments were served.

Mr. Stanke, who was agent here for a number of years and is now stationed at Forest Park was calling on friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown and Mrs. Ella Butterick spent Friday with Mrs. Sarah Upson of Bristol. Mrs. Butterick remained for a few days visit.

We are pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Curtiss to our community. Mr. Curtiss has sold his business in Kenosha and will take possession of the parental home.

Dan Longman commenced on Monday morning to make extensive repairs on his home. Mike Himen will do the carpenter work and Mr. McKay the mason work.

WILMOT

Ermine Carey spent Saturday in Chicago.

Esther Kasper spent the week-end at Racine.

The Misses Koppish spent Monday at Burlington.

Mrs. Faber is visiting relatives at Gary, Ind.

Walter Carey and Blanch Carey were in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasch were Kenosha shoppers Wednesday.

Marie Mattern was home from Somers over the week-end.

Mrs. Rudolph and Raymond motored to Kenosha Saturday.

Wm. Elverman made a business trip to Kenosha Wednesday.

Lawrence Fleming was home from Marquette over Sunday.

F. Beck and daughter Violet spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Miss Kortendick spent the week-end visiting relatives at Burlington.

Rhoda Jedele entertained a number of friends at a dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ihlenfeldt and children were Chicago shoppers Saturday.

Myrtle Westlake and friend of Kenosha spent the week-end at the Phillips home.

W. Harrison, wife and son Earle of Ringwood, were Sunday guests at Fred Faulkner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luedtke and children of Kenosha spent the week-end at C. Luedtke's.

Elbert Kennedy of Trevor, who is visiting his daughter Mrs. Shotliff was ill the first of the week.

Ruth and Aileen Morgan came home from Madison university for the spring vacation the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Nett attended the funeral of John Spieker at Burlington, Wednesday. Mrs. Nett was a neice of the deceased.

There will be English service with communion on Sunday, April 17 at ten o'clock and German services that evening at 7:30 at the Ev. Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gauger and Mr. and and Mrs. John Gauger entertained the Euchre club Saturday night at the J. Gauger home. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening spent by all.

Ermine Carey entertained Mrs. Fetherston of Chicago Tuesday. Mrs. Fetherston spoke on the topic "The Undernurished Child' before a large audience at the meeting of the Patron Teachers Tuesday night at the high school.

There will be another progressive euchre and dance for the benefit of the U. F. H. School Alumni association at the Woodman hall Tuesday night, April 19. Everybody is cordially invited. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dean will furnish music for the dancing.

Mrs. Ruth Burnett Swenson, wife of Frank H. Swenson, local attorney died suddenly at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, April 2nd, at the family home, 1217 East McDowell road, Phoenix, Ariz., following an acute attack of heart trouble. Mrs. Swenson has been in ill health the past three years, but recently seemed to be improving. Friday night, in company with her husband she attended the Shrine ball and was stricken shortly after returning home. Mrs. Swenson was 42 years old and was born in Stoughton, Wis. About ten years ago the family moved to Pheonix from Chicago on account of Mr. Swenson's health. She is survived by her husband and two daughters Dorothy and Jane also her mother, Mrs. Mattie Burnett and a sister Mrs. John Hartsock; both of Phoenix, and a sister in the east. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson will both be remembered in Wilmot as this is Mr. Swenson's home town.

"Great Basin" Region.

What is known as the Great Basin of North America is an inland drainage in western United States, situated between Wahsatch mountains on the east and the Sierre Nevada and Cascade ranges on the west. It comprises most of Nevada and portions of Utah, Oregon, Idaho and California, and has a total area of about 210,000 square miles. The basin has a graded slope from the north, where the elevation is 4,000 feet above the sea, toward the south, forming a tilted plateau whose surface is broken by interrupted groups of mountains with a general north and south trend.

Supervisor's Report.

State of Illinois } ss
County of Lake }

The following is a statement by Chase Webb, supervisor of the town of Antioch, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 29th day of March A. D. 1921, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended, during said fiscal year ending as aforesaid.

The said Chase Webb being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended and purposes for which expended as set forth in said statement.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of March 1921.
Harry A. Isaacs, Justice of the Peace.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED.

	Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 27th day of March 1920	$ 60 45
April 17	Received from Roy Bracher co. collector of taxes	637 48
Sept 10	Received from Roy Bracher co. collector of tax	329 50
Dec 1	Received from State Bank of Antioch borrowed money to pay salaries	200 00
1921 Aug 10	Received from Roy Bracher co. collector	750 00
	Total receipts	$1,977 43

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED

1920 April 1	Paid C Webb poor master—1919	20 00
April 9	Paid F Dunn salary Commissioner of Highways	80 00
Mar 30	Paid FDunn salary commissioner of Highways	28 00
" 30	Paid A B Johnson printing	38 20
" 30	Paid Dr Warriner fumigating	10 00
" 30	Paid Legal Adviser Pub co legal blanks	7 90
" 30	Paid C F Richards services as Town Clerk	38 60
" 30	Paid C Webb 1 day auditing	3 00
" 30	Paid J C James 1 day auditing	2 00
" 30	Paid H Isaacs 1 day auditing	2 00
April 8	Paid EL Simons judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid Harry Isaacs judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid Elmer Brook judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid CE VanPatten clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid Geo B Bartlett clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid W H Osmond clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid H H Grimm judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid W E Sheehan judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid C F Richards judge of election	6 00
" 8	Paid Frank Kennedy clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid H Geistrup clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid G R White clerk of election	6 00
" 8	Paid Webb's Racket store 1 acct. book	2 75
May 8	Paid Frank Dunn services Commissioner of Highways	114 00
May 31	Paid Frank Dunn services Commissioner of Highways	125 00
June 1	Paid Mrs H Osmond hall rent for election	10 00
July 2	Paid Frank Dunn services Commissioner of Highways	125 00
July 31	Paid Frank Dunn services Commissioner of Highways	188 00
Sept 7	Paid Frank Dunn services Commissioner of Highways	12 00
" 7	Paid Legal Adviser co report blanks Highway Commissioner	1 05
" 7	Paid C F Richards services as Town Clerk	42 00
" 7	Paid Antioch News printing	11 50
" 7	Paid C Webb nails and lantern	9 76
" 7	Paid C Webb meeting and 1 day auditing	8 00
" 7	Paid J C James meeting and 1 day auditing	4 00
" 7	Paid Harry Isaacs 1 day auditing	2 00
Oct 5	Paid Frank Dunn services Highway Commissioner	24 00
Nov 1	Paid F Dunn services Highway Commissioner	36 00
Dec 1	Paid F Dunn services Highway Commissioner	108 00
1921 Jan 3	Paid F Dunn services Highway Commissioner	108 00
Feb 1	Paid F Dunn services Highway Commissioner	24 00
Mar 9	Paid F Dunn services Highway Commissioner	18 00
" 10	Paid C E Van Patten services as assessor	302 15
" 10	Paid State Bank of Antioch note and interest	203 50
" 29	Paid C Webb poor master 1920-21	20 00
		$1805 21
Mar 29	Cash balance	$ 172 22

Highway Treasurer's Report.

County of Lake } ss
Town of Antioch }

The following is a statement by Chase Webb, Treasurer of the Road and Bridge Fund of the Town of Antioch in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of road and bridge funds received and expended by him during the year just closed, ending on the first Tuesday in April, being the 5th day of April, A. D. 1921, showing the amount of road and bridge funds on hand at the beginning of said year, the amounts of the road and bridge funds received, and from what sources received, the amount of road and bridge funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during the year ending as aforesaid. The said Chase Webb, being duly sworn deposes and says, that the following statement by him subscribed, is a correct statement of the amount of road and bridge funds on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of road and bridge funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended, and the purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

CHASE WEBB.

1920	Funds received and from what sources received	
	Amount of Road and Bridge funds on hand at the beginning of the year commencing the first Tuesday of April, being the 5th day of April, 1920	70 65
April 17	Received of Roy W Bracher county treasurer R and B tax	284 2 09
Sept 11	Received of Roy W Bracher county treasurer delinquent R & B tax	1541 51
	Total Road and Bridge funds received	$4451 25
	Funds expended and for what purposes expended	
April 1	Paid Harmon Garwood team work	70 70
" 24	Paid Bau Sales co culvert	198 00
" 24	Paid Bau Sales co culvert	198 00
" 24	Paid Bau Sales co culvert	198 00
" 24	Paid Bau Sales co culvert	198 00
" 24	Paid Bau Sales co repairs	30 00
" 26	Paid Joe Fillweber grading	44 00
" 25	Paid W C Wertz dragging road	58 80
" 27	Paid Barney Trieger misc	29 35
" 28	Paid Wm Hanke misc	11 20
" 29	Paid W J Christian repair plow	1 75
" 30	Paid R B Miller dragging road	24 00
May 3	Paid Murrar Horton labor on road	29 00
" 3	Paid Antioch Lumber & Coal co tile	22 90
" 3	Paid A N Tiffany grading road	118 61
" 4	Paid B F Nuber grading road	5 60
" 5	Paid Jas & Gray labor on bridge and scraping road	14 65
" 5	Paid Otto Hanke miscellaneous	25 00
" 5	Paid John Jackson for gravel	3 00
" 6	Paid Jacob Savage tiling	10 00
" 6	Paid O. L. Hollenbeck for scraping road	10 60
" 8	Paid Wm. Hunter for scraping road	3 20
" 8	Paid Jas. Dunn labor	8 00
" 8	Paid W E Hunter dragging road	30 10
" 11	Paid Henry Grimm gravel and hauling	53 25
" 15	Frank Scott dragging road	16 .0
" 17	Paid Chase Webb commission for 1919	47 29
" 17	Paid John Cobb labor	3 00
June 1	Paid John Wilcox dragging road	24 60
" 1	Paid Ben Drury labor on road	145 00
" 1	Paid Murray Horton labor on road	37 50
" 2	Paid Wm Butz tiling	20 00
" 3	Paid Chas Griffin hauling gravel	1 00
" 3	Paid Otto Hanke grading	45 00
" 5	Paid Good Roads Machinery Co Baby grader	199 00
" 5	Paid Good Roads Machinery Co Baby grader and culverts	199 00
" 5	Paid Good Roads Machinery Co culverts	189 60
" 5	Paid Good Roads Machinery Co culverts	197 80
" 5	Paid Lew Herdee work done by county outfit	275 00
" 5	Paid Geo Wolf puting in culverts	5 00
" 9	Paid James Gray grading road	15 00
" 15	Paid Jos Fillweber labor on road	170 00
Aug 3	Paid Henry Grimm scraping road	8 40
Sept 24	Paid treasurer of Lake Villa township tax carried over from 1912	255 71
Oct 2	Paid Neil Bates grading	9 50
" 6	Paid Wm Kelly repair work	13 55
" 6	Paid Jos Panowski repair work	4 50
" 6	Paid Antioch Lumber & Coal Co sewer and drain tile	82 60
" 7	Paid Henry Grimm hauling gravel and 9 yds gravel	12 25
" 9	Paid A G Watson	17 90
" 9	Paid Ed Turner dynamite and labor	25 83
" 13	Paid Peter Adams labor on road	36 00
" 14	Paid Frrnk Dunn labor on engine county outfit	87 75
" 15	Paid Pete Laursen dragging road	9 00
" 19	Paid H R Adams tile	8 00
" 25	Paid Jos Yopp labor on road	40 00
Nov 5	Paid John Phillipi freight on two loads of gravel	27 80
" 5	paid John Phillipi freight on gravel	41 32
" 27	Paid Peter Wolf care of lanterns on road	3 00
" 29	Paid John Phillipi freight on gravel	12 44
" 30	Paid Am Sand and Gravel Co for gravel	86 31
Dec 1	Paid Antioch Lumber & Coal Co cement and lumber	320 63
1921 Jan 4	Paid O W Kettlehut meat to Joe Root	3 00
" 4	Paid Am Sand and Gravel Co for gravel	15 63
" 29	Paid Oliver Hunter labor	2 00
" 29	Paid Theodore Frazier gravel	25 00
" 29	Paid Wm Christian grinding axe	35
Mar 16	Paid Wm Belter labor cutting brush	20 00
" 17	Paid Joe Root bridge work	250 00
	Total amount of road and bridge funds expended	$4405 37

	Total amount of Road and Bridge funds received	$ 4451 25
	Total amount of Road and Bridge funds disbursed	4405 37
Mar 28	Balance on hand	48 88

We the Board of Auditors of the town of Antioch have checked and audited this above account this 26th day of March and found correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. C. James Justice of the Peace
Harry A. Isaacs Justice of the Peace
Town Auditing Committee

Raven a Solitary Bird.

Like most of his tribe, the raven is omnivorous; his dietary ranges from "a worm to a whale." When his nest is built beneath some overhanging rock you can often discover its position by the remains of rabbit neatly laid in the short grass at the top of the cliff. In districts where food is scarce the raven will attack without scruple a newly born lamb. The raven has a passion for solitude. He will tolerate in the neighborhood of his nest not even his own offspring. He drives them ruthlessly away as soon as they are able to shift for themselves.

Going Chicago One Better.

Well-Dressed Girl (on street car)—Why, her and me were the best of friends before him and her met. Of course, this is between you and I.—Boston Transcript.

Historic Dead Sea.

The Dead sea, a lake in Asiatic Turkey and lying near the southern extremity of Palestine, probably got its name because its atmosphere was formerly supposed to be fatal to life—an erroneous idea, for the people who live on its banks are said to be in the enjoyment of good health. But fish cannot live in its waters, which are especially nauseating. The Jordan and six other rivers flow into the Dead sea, which has no outlet, but gets rid of its surplus by evaporation. In the Bible this baneful body of water is called the Salt Sea of the Plains and Sea of the Arabah.

Carbon, a Chemical Element.

Carbon is one of the chemical elements. It forms more compounds than any other of the elements. Its compounds are found in every plant and animal, and the branch of chemistry that treats of these compounds is called organic chemistry. With oxygen it forms carbonic oxide, or carbon monoxide, and carbonic acid gas. With hydrogen it forms an extensive class of compounds known as hydrocarbons, which differ widely in their chemical and physical characteristics. The various carbonates occur very abundantly in the earth's crust.

MEN'S

Specimen Ballot

VILLAGE OF ANTIOCH

Election Tuesday, April 19, 1921

Harry A. Isaacs

Village Clerk.

PEOPLE'S PARTY	INDEPENDENT PARTY
For President	For President
☐ _____	☐ _____
For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three)	For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three)
☐ HERBERT J. VOS	☐ _____
☐ NASON SIBLEY	☐ _____
☐ FRED HAWKINS	☐ _____
For Treasurer.	For Treasurer
☐ J. E. BROOK	☐ _____

WOMEN'S

Specimen Ballot

VILLAGE OF ANTIOCH

Election Tuesday, April 19, 1921

Harry A. Isaacs

Village Clerk.

PEOPLE'S PARTY	INDEPENDENT TICKET
For President	For President
☐ _____	☐ _____
For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three)	For Trustees—Full Term (Vote for Three)
☐ HERBERT J. VOS	☐ _____
☐ NASON SIBLEY	☐ _____
☐ FRED HAWKINS	☐ _____
For Treasurer	For Treasurer
☐ J. E. BROOK	☐ _____